-- HOME --

A PAPER FOR THE

VOL. XVIII., NO. 5557

PORTSMOUTH, N. H TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1902,

The Por smouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1903.

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NO NOISE Coal and Wood

I.; frozen feet and right hand. Daniel Carlson, 46 years of age, Boston; frozen feet.

John Rehnheine, 28 years of age, Boston; frozen feet.

Axel W. Lindstrom, 20 years of age Boston; frozen feet.

Lewis Sheen, 36 years of age, home unknown; frozen feet and hands. Two of the men on the Manhasset are Capt. W. H. Potter, of the Louise

B. Crary and Capt. J. E. Rawding of the Frank A. Palmer. The other two are sailors both of whom are The men taken to the hospital

were not only in a critical condition physically, but they were in such a mental plight that nothing could be learned from them as to their experience. They were delirious, and all Rescued Men Floaled About For Days their talk was wild and incoherent. It appears that the collision oc-

> curred at 7:30 o'clock last Wednesday night, some miles off Cape Ann. The night was clear, but a stiff gale was blowing, and the sea was running high.

The members of the Palmer's crew claim that the Crary was on the wrong tack, and, in attempting to cross, the Palmer's bow struck her a fatal blow.

night off Thatcher's island. Eleven The Crary hit the Paimer on the sailors were either killed in the colbow cutting her nose square off and lision, drowned or died from exposure entaingling both vessels in the after the accident; 15 or more from wreck. The anchor and bowsprit of the Palmer sank away from the wreck, while the anchor of the Crary The Louise B. Crary was a fivewas tangled in the forerigging of the Palmer and broke off the foremast.

of this port. The vessel was only partially insured, while her cargo was fully covered in companies in this city.

The Frank A. Palmer was the largest four-master ever constructed. She was built by N. T. Palmer of Bath, Me., in 1897, and was sold to J. S. Winslow and Co. of Portland, Me. She sailed from Newport News on Dec. 4 with 3700 tons of coal for Boston. The Paimer was 274 feet 5 inches long, 43 feet 5 inches beam and 21 feet depth of hold with a net boat was rowed in the direction of tonnage of 1832 and a gross tonnage

Of the 21 men carried by both vessels, 10 comprised the crew of the Palmer and II that of the Crary. Of those who escaped eight were from the Crary. Four of the six who perished in the collision were of the Crary's crew and two from the Palmer. Among those lost from the Crary was Mate James E. Smith. The one who became crazy in the long boat and leaped overboard was Forres Ranta, a Finlander. During the forenoon, Capt. Potter revived sufficiently to be taken to the office of the agents of the Louise B. Crary, Croweil and Thurlow, and thence to the hospitai. The captain was too weak to talk much and he was not inclined to recount his terrible experience. He did not say, however, that the Crary was to blame for the collision, saying that his mate, Smith, who went down with the ship, disobeyed orders in not reporting the nearness of the Palmer. Capt. Potter said that the reason why so many of Mass., by an accident to her grand-

in the pathway of vessels. All on board gave a cheer when at 10 o'clock that night they sighted a steamer apparently bearing down up-

They rowed with all their strength and yelied with all their might to attract attention. Soon the steamer changed her course and passed from view. During the remainder of the night no fewer than three schooners and one steamer came in sight and later disappeared. Each time the the vessel seen and the men shouted until their lungs became sore and pained from the exertion. On Thursday and Friday no shipping was

seen that was near enough to be of

possible assistance.

(Note.-Both the schooners named in the above dispatch have been frequent visitors to this port and have often discharged coal at the wharves here. The Crary and the Palmer brought coal to Portsmouth during the early part of last summer. They were among the finest vessels in the coaling fleet. Capt. Rawding and Capt. Potter are well known in this city and have many friends among those interested in the local coal

AGED LADY'S BAD MISHAP.

Miss Ella Fellows, who has been the guest of her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clough of State street, has been called to her home in Haverhill,

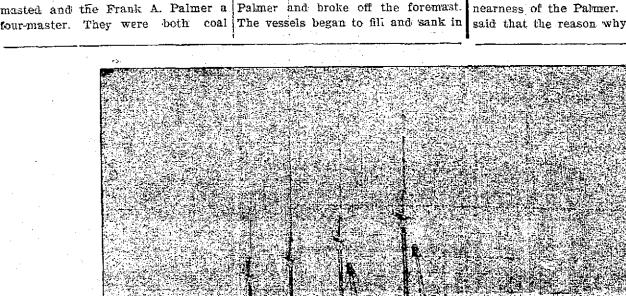
FOR GARISTMAS DAY.

Special Masic Offerings At Several Chorches.

Blaborate Program At Church Of The Immaculate Conception.

St. John's And Christ Episcopal Also To Celebrate.

early today, having on board 10 sur-67 CONGRESS ST.



FOUR-MASTED SCHOONER FRANK, A. PALMER.

laden, bound for Boston. At 8 a. m. a few minutes. tress as well as they could in the they had been and made room for boat.

With fragic Results.

Survivors Blame A Dead Man For

The Frightful Catastrophe.

In An Open Boat.

schooner Manhasset arrived here

vivors of the wrecked schooners

Frank A. Palmer and Louise B. Crary,

which were in collision Wednesday

either vessel took to a small boat.

Dec. 22.—The fishing

and bore down on the distressed when it finally pulled away. posure to the rigorous weather and vessels sank. only 10 of them were alive. One of overboard and disappeared.

Four other members of the little caped. boat's company died from exhaustion and the exposure to which they had been subjected. The 10 survivors were in a pitiable condition and sevbitten, and some of them will prob-liower harbor Thursday. ably have their feet and hands amputated. The Manhasset came into port early this morning showing signals for assistance, and by the time she arrived at a wharf ambulances were ready to transfer the sailors to the hospital. Only six of them could be moved, however. The other four were in such a critical condition that. it was deemed impossible that they could survive being taken from the

Those taken to the hospital were all from the schooner Palma. They

New York; frozen feet.

heavy weather which prevailed. [[as many as could reach the boat.] Capt. Potter himself had to swim has completely unnerved her. Dr.

For the survivors a battle which insane and jumped overboard.

rode out the blizzard last Tuesday off flag. Chatham. Both vessels were supposed to have weathered Cape Cod,

making their way back. The Louise B. Crary was a com- ship to sink. paratively new vessel. She was built company at Bath, Mc., in 1900 and

the Crary's men died was because mother, Mrs. Clough. The aged lady, Missa Pro Pace, yesterday, when the Manhasset was The Palmer's men managed to they succeeding in faunching a boat who is ninety-three years of age, fell | Veni Creator, 45 miles off Highland light the look- lower a boat. As the men cleared the which was swamped and they were down stairs at her nicce's home, 211 out sighted a small boat filled with wreck of their vessel they saw the in the water for some time before Main street, Thursday evening, and Postlude, O Salutaris, men who were making signals of dis. Crary's men in the same plight as they finally reached the Palmer's sustained a fracture of the left wrist,

The Manhasset changed her course Fifteen souls were in the small craft for the boat in making his escape. Hubbell was called at the time of He says that the first night, with the the accident, and after reducing the craft, which proved to be the boat Both captains were among those mercury down near the freezing fracture, he was compelled to attend which had been launched from the who thus escaped. A short time after point and the wind blowing a gale at her for the shock. He says that Mrs. Crary. The men aboard her were all the boat left both schooners went the rate of 30 miles an hour, three Clough is in a very serious condition. but helpiess as a result of their ex- down. Six men perished when the of the men died. The fourth died the next day, while the last became

them had become crazed by his suf- lasted for three days and four nights | The bodies of the dead lay in the | Christmas gifts? If you have, or if ferings and during Saturday night, had begun. One-third of the number, hoat until Sunday, when Capt. Potshouting at the top of his voice that succumbed in the fight, and of those ter repeated over them as much of a the police were after him, jumped who finally reached shore none were burial service as he could remember able to realize what they had es and the bodies were cast into the sea. From one corpse a pair of trousers Both of the wrecked schooners was removed to serve as a distress

Members of the Manhasset's crow say that the survivors aid that Mate eral of them may die. All were frost and their arrival was expected in the Smith tried to cross the bow of the Palmer, and miscalculated. They When they did not arrive it was said that Smith did not attempt to believed that they were blown off save himself. He had pienty of optheir course Wednesday. They were portunity to excape, but he stood on blown off and were in collision while the poop deck of the Crary, with water up to his waist, waiting for the

Neither Capt. Potter nor Capt. by the New England Shipbuilding Rawding knew all of their crew. While the men were in the small was one of the finest five masters on boat much of the torture experienced the coast. Her captain, W. H. Potter, was mental, especially on the first halls from Orient, L. I. The schoon- night. The collision had occurred er's measurements were: Length, about in the middle of Massachusetts 267 feet; beam, 46 feet 2 inches; buy and both captains know they depth of hold, 21 feet; net tonnage, were directly in the course of east-Hgeiman Schoyer, 20 years of age, 1998; gross tonnage, 2231. Her car- crly bound vessels and steamers. go of 2720 tons of bituminous coal Then, too, they were drifting south-Edward Somerville, Providence, R. was consigned to Garfield and Proctor westerly down on the course, right

and the shock attending the accident

Have you got all of your near rela atives and friends provided with you haven't, for that matter, forget yourself and your friends for a minute and hunt up some stranger for whom you can make a merry Christ-

When in Exeter

SQUAMSCOT HOUSE.

EXETER. N. H.

Christmas Day will be marked by special music of an elaborate kind at three of the Portsmouth churches. This day is annually the occasion of more than ordinary preparations at the Church of the Immaculate Coneption, in a musical way, and this year is no exception. St. John's Episcopal church will be lavishly decorated with holly and evergreen and the musical offerings will be of seasonable import. At Christ Episcopal, also according to custom, Thursday will be celebrated by the rendition of sacred music in accord with the day. The following programs have been handed in to the Herald for publication this afternoon:

St. John's Episcopal (Chapel St.) Morning.

Organ Prelude.

Carol, Behold I Bring You Glad Tidings. C. Whitney Coombs Venite Exultemus, A. Bennett Gloria Patri, La Hache Gloria Patri, La Hache

Gloria Patri, La Hache Te Deum Laudamus in F, P. A. Schnecker

Jubilate Deo, Hymn. Kyrie Eleison, H. H. Woodward Gioria Tibit, H. H. Woodward

Hymn. Offertory, anthem, There Were Shepherds. Dudley Buck Sanctus, H. H. Woodward

Communica Hymn No. 219. Gloria in Excelsis, Dudley Buck Nunc Dimittis, J. C. Warren Organi Postlude.

Choir-Sopranos, Mrs. W. T. Spinney, Mrs. D. H. McIntosh, Misses Minnie Woods, Helen A. Newell; altos. Misses Florence Coleman, Helen Tilton; tenors, Messrs, W. A. O'Leary, Ernest Bailou: basses, Messrs, Elwyn S. Merrow, Cyril Jackson. Mizs Jessie Woods, organist.

Church of the Immaculate Concep-

tion. (Summer St.) The following music is to be used for the solemn high mass, at 10:30 a.

Prejude, March Festal, Barrett-Nesler Organ and orchestra.

Offertoire, Adeste Fideles, Mozart Wiegand

Duet for baritone and trombone, with orchestra and organ. Solemn Vespers at 7:30 in the even-

Cornet solo, The Prince of Peace,

With organ and orchestra. Lejeal's complete Vespers, (Figured) Hymn O Mia Nox.

With violin solo, ob. Adeste Fideles, Mozart Lejeal Magnificat, Bedese Alma Redemption. Music for the Benediction.

Andante Religioso, Leprevost Organ and orchestra. Atiila O Salutaris, Soprano solo with violin ob. l'antum Ergo, La Hache

Laudate Dominum, Llejeal March Festal, Barrett-Nesler Orchestra-A. F. Knaupffer, 1st vioiin; C. E. Fournier, 2d violin; W. Kershaw, 'celfo: C. B. Hoyt, bass; R. L. Reinwald, cornet; H. Feurehahn, clarionet; M. Damm, flute; R. B. Edwards, trombone; C. Haussen, viola;

RHEUMÄTISM CURED IN A DAY.

Mr. Mulien, French horn.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR, and immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents & \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggit, Portamouth.

Call Of Death Comes To Several Well-Koowa People.

People Discussing Work Of The Constitutional Convention.

Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent

Exeter, Dec 22.

The death of James Manix occurred at the Cottage hospital yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. His death was very peaceful. He susthined an operation at the hospital on Thuisday and on account of his advanced age he was unable to ral-

Mr. Manix was born in Ireland about 75 years ago, but he has lived in Exeter nearly 50 years. He was most widely acquainted and he had a trait of making friends everywhere he went. For many years he cared for the academy grounds and had friends among Phillips-Exeter Alumni all over the country. He was the custodian of the Tuck estate. He was also at one time a contractor and during the past summer he had general oversight of the academy's two new buildings, Hoyt and Alumni

He leaves a widow and a brother in Exeter: two sons, Luke, a railroad man of Port Lavaca, Tex., and Edward T., a physician of Lynn, Mass., and three daughters, Miss Bersie, a teacher of Chicago, Miss Laura T. Manix and Mrs. Emmanuel de C Vice of Boston.

The funeral services will be held at St. Michael's on Wednesday morn-

The work of the constitutional convention in submitting a list of ten amendments to the constitution is very much commented on here, and the general impression seems to be that there are several in the list that might have been as well left out.

Articles two and three are regarded ar of interest to military men and article six relating to various changes in the bill of rights is not of great tution

Article seven has all the ear marks of woman's suffrage and it is not generally thought in Exeter that New Hampshire is ready to follow in the and Express. footsteps of the western states that have given the ballot to women Article eight in relation to trusts, to follow the admonition conveyed in does not arouse great enthusiasm. being regarded by some as represent- vereable chaplain of the senate: "O ing an Utopian idea.

Article one, dealing with the requirements of the voters, should have the best thought of our citizens. while article four relating to the inheritance tax does not meet with the entire approval of those who have property to leave, or those who ex- Con titution. nect to inherit it. Article five concerning police courts has the hearty commendation of all except those who will come most directly under mule market -- Louisville Courierits provisions, viz.: the victous and Journal. criminal classes.

The most important article talked about here is the ninth. It relates mission of New Mexico into the to regulating the representatives in Union of States have a stronger case the house. This is regarded in the than appears at first glance. New light of the fairest and most equa- Mexico cannot be admitted without ble distribution that could be made the readmission of Jerry Simpson at the present time and has the un who is now a New Mexican .-- Louis qualified endorsement of the Exeter ville Courier-Journal

Article ten about the establishmeni of voting precincts appeals to those whose duty it is to count and declare the vote in a town with a voting list er; we devote their efforts to the of over 1000, but it also appeals to those who have that interest in popular side of entertainment classif municipal or state affairs that in- field as musical galties to write one duces them to wish to hear at the particular number with a view of earliest possible moment the returns, making it the "whisting tune." Last and which under the present system keeps many standing at the rail un- the whole country whistling "Tell til darlight in order to hear the re- Me, Pretty Makkn," In The Strollers zuit of the election.

The death of Miss Anna Wherry occurred at the residence of Mrs. Henry W. Irvine on Bow street last evening. She had been at Mrs. Irving's but a week. The direct cause from the Music half non, has struck of her death was homorrhage, all the right choid in The little Gypsy though she has been ailing for a Wand unr by Addr Sharpe in that considerable length of time.

Ireland, 52 years ago, She has lived ladder e, but its und r a tree at in this country 30 years. For 26 years she was housekeeper at the Buzzeli homestead. The funeral services will be held at 2.30 tomorrow. afternoon and will be conducted by Rev. William Woods of the Methodist church.

Miss Dora L. Merrid died suddenly at her home on Court street Saturday evening of heart disease. She was \$6 years of age, being born in though un unpicious of listener.

Stratham in 1816. She was very highly educated and her vocation was that c. a teacher. She had been remarkably successful, teaching several years at a seminary for young won, n at Charlestown, O., since then in Illinois and still later acting as principal of a large female seminary in Mobile. Her last school was a private institution at Concord. The funeral services wil. be held on Thursday morning.

There will be a special assembly of Olivet council, No. 11, R. and S. M., at Masonic hail tomorrow evening.

Gen. S. H. Gale has just added two new ending machines to his factory equipment. They are really wonderful bits of mechanism.

The regular meeting of the veteran firemen scheduled for Saturday evening was postponed as there was no quorum present.

A bowling league will soon start in town. It will be composed of four teams, two in the west section of the town and two in the east. The captains will be John Troy, Arthur B. Chapman, Alec Davidson and George E. Smith.

Some very pretty calendars are being issued by merchants and others iday than a good stage performance The death of William McLane cc-

curred at his home on Maple street last evening after an extended illness with dropsy. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Eagle Steamer company. Miss Laura Colbath, a teacher at

Springfield, Mass., and Miss Belle Atwood, who teaches in Melrose, Mass., are passing the holidays at their home in Exeter.

Sescions of probate and superior courts will be held here tomorrow.

The Christmas festival of the First Congregational church will be held in the vestry tomorrow evening.

SNAP-SHOTS.

Uncle Sam is engaged in collecting a little bid against Corea. He is not, however, making an international fuss about it.-Washington Star.

The scoré: Prince of Wales, 4 boys 1 girl; Czar of Ruesia, 4 girls, 0 beys -Bostor Globe.

England's first loss in a war with the United States would probably be the whole of Canada. We would col lect that much war indemnity in advance, so the speak.—Atlanta Consti-

Is this "Ei Mocho" we hear of in Venezuela a brand of coffee, or jus' another "general"?-New York Mail

the stition offered one day by the at the Academy of Music broke all Lord, make us considerate of the trust: committed to our care."-Nash ville Banner.

P rhaps we now know more of why Prince Henry swung around the American circle last spring!-Atlanta

A 1 clonged war in South America would put ginger into the Missour

Perhaps those who oppose the ad-

NEW "WHISTLING TUNE."

It to the aim of all musical composcompositions of that present day most year, Florodora was advertised by we got the protty flictation tune, but its several changes in metre and key made it hard to memorize Ludwig Unrander, who is responsible for Geor e W Letner's latest sacces ful "olet ," The Wild Rose which reference She does not eare down Miss Wherry was born at Tempo, to it for tight and throw it at the to be of the age and languably on the praceful air. It is in a some dishonest man would soon invent TYPEY can b, in a word that seems in- it. Chango News, eresor with drowell, a lin an appar Control of, a swarthy-skinned at early from a broken-down caree as beitter on its steps, whit the continue her singular refining e to end they back with et be has his had of the the we nate

A CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION.

Approviating the general desire for some special diversion on holidays. Manager Hartford of Music hall has secured the Monte Carlo Burlesque company for two performances, matinee and night, on Christmas. This company is composed of twenty-five people, all of whom are said to be very clever, and it may be asserted that the attraction is one of genuine

This announcement will undoubtedly be received with a great dear of pleasure, as nothing better serves to while away the idle hours of a holand owing to the abnormal demand it is not always easy for the manager of a theatre to obtain attractions on such days. The Monte Carlo Burlesque company will give a clean entertainment and one above the average of holiday attractions.

AN OLD FAVORITE COMING.

The Harcourt Comedy company always one of the strongest renertoice troupes on the New England circuit, will come to Music hall on Monday evening next for a week's angagement. Charles K. Harris, the leading man of the company, has long been a real favorite here and and his name is one to conjure with.

Mr Harris is sure of a cordial welome when he steps upon the local stage for the first time next week and

It is understood that he is supporteptional strength.

A GREAT RECORD.

It is estimated that more than five hundred thousand people have paid o see Arizona, during its two long rung in New York city. The first season of seventeen weeks at the Herald Square theatre was marked by crowled houses up to the last performance, when the run was cut There is a disposition in congress produce The Cirl From Up There. 'ccor's for attendance over a limitar length of time at that big theatre. weeks of Matropolitan triumph, by theatre, Brooklyn, the Amphion theatre, Brooklyn, and the Harlem opera house. Augustus Thomas' exhad before long

Illa Own Crafty Way.

something. Glassby-And you couldn't accept Poor fellow!

Fusiby-Oh, yes, I accepted every time. It was I who started the reformation story, you know .- Boston Tran-

She "Hoped" For Their Happiness. The Newly Wed-Edith did the hatefulest thing at our reception, and I'll never forgive her.

Cousin Jane-Why, what could it be! The Newly Wed She addressed Charles in the most pitying manner and said, "I hope you'll be happy." The way she uttered that word "hope" was positively unbearable.

the Wanted One Saved For Her. Young Miss Wilgus Where are you going, papa?

The Rev Mr. Wilgus To the temperaree meeting. We intend to inaugurate a movement to save the young men of the country.

Young Miss Wilgus- Try and save a nice one for me, will you, papa dear?-Portsmouth News.

Commercially Expressed. The father of ten daughters listened slicitly to the solenn words that united his encest to a millionaire

"There?" he murmured as the tying of the knot was successfully concluded. "That's 10 per cent off for eash" If there were no such word as fall,

FOZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.

ce one all akin diseases. 56 cents

HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE. Symptoms of a Very Common

Trouble? There is no disease so common in the United States as catarrh because

it appears in so many different forms

and attacks so many different or-

gan. It is a common mistake to suppose that cataerh is confined to the nose and throat. Any inflammation of the maccus membrane wherever located accompanied by abnormal sceretions, is catarrh. Cutar, h of siomach or bladder, or intestines is nearly as common a nasal catarth and much more terious authough it is true that stomach catairh and catairh of other internal organs is the result of neglected nasal catarrh.

A new remedy has recently appeared which so far as tested seems to be remarkably effective in promptly curing catarrh, wherever located. The preparation is sold by druggists generally under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and in addition to being very palatable and convenient, possesses extraordinary merit, in many cases giving immediate relief from the coughing, hawking and constant clearing of the throat and head, those symptoms with which everyone is familiar who has ever suffered from colds in the head and

Catarrh is zimply a continuation of these symptoms until the trouble becomes chronic and grows gradually worde from year to year.

Stuart's Catrrh Tablets are composed of Blood Root, red gum and s' milar antiseptics and catarrh specifics, from which it will be seen that no secret is made of the ingredients and also that no mireral poisons are used as is the case with many well known catarrh medicines.

For catarrh of the nose, throat bronchial tubes, for catarrh of stomach, intectines or bladder no prepar ation is so safe and gives such rapid and permanent results as Stuart's Catarih Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 c. for his many friends in Portsmouth are full sized package. You can use them planning to make his visit a memor- with assurance that you will not contract the occaine or morphine habit as the results from thic tarrh cure ed this season by a company of ex- are apparent from the first day's use.

A Bit of Diplomacy, An American from Texas got into trouble with a sendarme in the City of Mexico during the Spanish-American was against the United States. The offense consisted largely in the fact that the strauger was an American. but he landed in jail nevertheless. Not minister and found him in bed. By dint of insistence they succeeded in getting into the house and were met on arrayed in official pajamas. Carefully Diaying a week each at the Columbia disguising the fact that their imprisoned friend was an American, they apminister cautiously, "your man is in jail, is he? But tell me, is he a British "eller: play will be seen at Music subject?" "Your excellency," said of "confidence" in politics. General Agremonte, who acted : spokesman, "the prisoner speaks Enc-lish perfectly." "Ah," said the minister, then the presumption is in his Fusilly-Human nature is a funny favor!" Half an hour later, thanks to thing. It was said I had oult drinking, the personal intervention of the Britand everybody I met asked me to take ish minister, the Texan was released

from the Mexican inil.

The Tane Was Familiar. An interesting anecdote is told of the old tane to which a well known song is now sung. The story runs that who the army of the first Napoleon was in Egypt in 1799 the camp for awhile was near the pyramids. One afternoon about sunset the band was playing, and the natives of the desert had collected and were listening to the music. Not'sing unusual happened until the lasstruck up a tune which we now hour under the name of "We Won't C Home Till Morning," Instantly there were the wildest demonstrations of jo. among the Bedouins. They embraced each other and shouted and danced in the delirium of their pleasure. The rea son was that they were listening to the favority and oldest time of their people. The tune had been taken to Earope from Africa in the eleventh contury and had lived separately in both countries for over 700 years.

What is Repolacis!

Happiness is the greatest paradox in nature. It can grow in any soil, live under any conditions. It defies environment. It com's from within. It is the revelation of the depths of the inner life as light and heat proclaim the sun from which they radiate. Happlness consists not of leaving, but of Leing; not of possessing, but of enjoying It is the warm glow of a heart at pence within itself. A martyr at the stake may have happiness that a king on his throne might envy. Man is the creater of his own happiness. It is the ar ana of a life lived in harmony with high ideals. For what a man has he may be dependent on others; what he is a fin ; let will refund your mon rests with him alone. What he obtains the better out his to ture in life is but acquisition; what he at-The control of the sound talms is growth. Happiness is the soul's i'n be and the kheads on the loy in the passession of the intangible. -William G once Jordan.

BUCHANAN'S LETTER.

NOTES ON THE RECENT MEETING OF THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

The Cold Facts Concerning Labor Unions and the Militia-The Great Danger That Lurks In the Jurisdiction Quarrel.

The daily newspapers of the country contained daily accounts of the proceedings of the National Civic federation during its recent session in New York, but it may be interesting to the workingman to take a peep at this unique organization through the spectacles of the "labor editor." Well, I attended during all of one day's session of the federation and part of another day. I frankly confess at the beginning that I now have a better impression of the society. Its aims and possibilities than I had a year ago. The change may be due to the fact that this year there was less palaver and love feasting and more real hard knocks, the champions of labor "speaking right out in meetin'" and the opposition showing why it opposed trades unions.

As to the personnel of the assemblage, there was undoubtedly a top heavy percentage of representatives of the three p's-preachers, professors and politicians-though, fortunately, the latter were not so numerous as either of the other members of the irresponsible triumvirate. There was a noticeable increase over last year in the number of business men in attendance.

Mr. Grover Cleveland was present, but all he did was to sit up near the front, look wise (or sleepy-I couldn't make out which it was) and shake hands with the professors, preachers,

Mr. Alfred Moseley of England was

there-very much there. If there was any subject, division or subdivision of a subject before the federation during its three days' session upon which Mr. Moseley didn't have something to say, usually under the guise of a question, the records are wrong. It will be remembered that Mr. Moseley is the English capitalist who came over to this country, accompanied by twenty mechanics, representing many trades, to investigate our industries with a view to introducing in English mills and factories any methods of ours which impressed him as superior to English ways of doing the same things. What he learned along these lines Mr. Moseley didn't tell us before he sailed for home, but in several interviews he took occasion to speak strongly of the industrial

greatuces of the United States and to predict a future for us exceeding in industrial and commercial greatness anything ever achieved by any people in the past or possible to any other country than this in the future. Mr. Moseley tied a little string to his rosy war, when foreign and local sentiment | hued prophecy, however. All this magnificence- was contingent upon "continued confidence." I asked the gentleman what he meant by the use of that term. It had given me many sore wishing to see the Texan spend the headaches in recent political camnight in jail, his friends sallied forth paigns in this country. His answer short by the theatre's engagement to to obtain his release. First they visited was that if there were no more "free the home of the American ambassador silver scares" or too serious labor disand found he was out of the city. Then turbances or things of that kind to they went to the home of the English | frighten the men of money business would continue to boom and we would fulfill his prediction. Of course we argued, for, whether right or wrong. Arizona rounded out thirty-five the staircase by the minister himself. I have always had an impression that confidence was an effect and not a cause-that is, that when things are booming men have confidence and not pealed for assistance. "Ah," said the that things boom because there is confidence, but I have been a little reticent on this point since the successes

> To return to Mr. Moseley at the Civic federation: Whatever may have been the real object of the gentleman, there was a strong impression among those who watched him at the meetings of the federation that he was opposed to labor unions notwithstanding his protestations. His antagonism toward the shorter workday was apparent to all, and his captious contentions on the questions of apprenticeship, nonunion workmen and the minimum wage clearly showed that there was little in the policies of the American unions that he approved. It appeared to me that Mr. Moseley was bent upon convincing the workingmen who came over from England with him that there was nothing in the trades unions of this country that they need place favorably before their own unions when they

got home. The trades unionists who participated in the proceedings of the convention conducted themselves creditably. Their task was not an easy one, with the preachers, professors and business men all pounding them, some with small pattern tack hammers, others with sledges. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was the preferred point of attack for sledge and tack hammer alike, but he met and resisted every attack like a veritable Gibraltar.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder, made the best talk from the employers' standpoint that I heard during the convention. He was business from the word go and didn't waste any time over empty and meaningless sentiment. He said he hadn't any use for the business method that gave labor less than it earned and erected libraries and endowed colleges to show friendship for man. His rule, he said, which he applied to all investments, whether the investment was in the form of wages or anything else, was, "Will it pay?" He isn't an unreserved supporter of trades unionism, but his shipbuilding works are manned by unionists. Ergo it pays.

President Eliot of Harvard, he who declared recently that "a scab is a hetion. He didn't make a speech, but | ple down men itself. ro," attended one session of the federaant gulatly beside Mr. Cleveland, Jain-

ing that gentleman in the harmless pastime of looking wise.

Senator Hanna presided with impartiality and appeared to be deeply intere-ted in all that was said. He seemed to like his job and apparently has a great deal of faith in the prospects of the Civic federation as a peacemaker between employer and employee. There are those who say the Civic federation is one of the senator's little political 28 78s. He didn't admit the soft imperchinent to me, though I was right there in the hall for several hours, and

so I don't know for sure. My opinion is, after sitting through one of its sessions, talking with a number of its members and doing considerable thinking on the subject, that the Civic federation furnishes an opportunity for the many sides of the labor question to get together and discuss matters; that it is an educational force. Therefore labor will not be a loser because of the federation. A great many editors and some of

the preachers and professors of the country have worked themselves into a frenzy over the action of the painters' union of Schenectady, N. Y., in expelling William Potter because of his membership in the state militia. All the facts in this case are not at hand, and I do not care to discuss it specifically, but upon the question of union men belonging to the militia most union men have strong convictions. Potter has brought suit against the union for reinstatement, and if there was no rule of the union against a member joining the militia at the time he joined he has a shade the better of the argument from a legal standpoint. The Schenectady union is not the pioneer of the movement in which it is at present so prominent. It has long been understood that there was opposition in the trades unions to members becoming militiamen, and some unions have constitutional provisions forbidding membership in the militia to members of the unions. I emphatically deny that this implies disloyalty to the country, as some of our old-flag-with-anappropriation editors assert, or lack of patriotism upon the part of the umons. During the past twenty years it has

become the custom to frequently call out the militia in times of strikes. It doesn't matter here whether this use of the national guard is justifiable or not; that it is so used is the point. Strikes are generally the result of orders issued by labor unions and union men are those sought to be intimidated by the use of the militia. In what sort of a position is a man who has sworn to stand by his union and who has also taken an oath as a member of the national guard when his union is out on strike and his company is ordered to the scene of the strike? The unions, or most of them, say that no man has a right to place himself in such an awkward predicament. It is asking a little too much of human nature to expect union men to give the protection of their organization to a man whom they have seen standing guard at a factory door or a mine shaft in a time of contest between union labor and capital. That is all there is to it, gentlemen.

You may get hot in the collar and rang upon "disloyalty" and the like all you please, so long as the national guard is used as a means of aiding the bosses to JOHIL W. SANBORN, Vice President defeat the legitimate demands of union ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary labor just so long will the man who belongs to the militia be deemed undesirable material for membership in a JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer. labor union.

As to patriotism, every well informed man knows that when this country needs real soldiers it can get them. as it always has got them, from the ranks of the workingmen, especially union workingmen. The editorial and professional patriots are good at shooting off their lead pencils and their mouths, but that is about all they ever : do shoot off in defense of the old flag. Grand Army buttons are not uncommon sights at meetings of American laber unions.

I am afraid there is trouble ahead for the labor movement in this country, and it makes an old timer sad to contemplate the threatening outlook. At the recent session of the American Federation of Labor there were signs of impending doom. Yes, sir, doom is the word. If the spirit of controversy over jurisdiction is allowed full sway, the labor movement will suffer as it could not be made to suffer through any other means. Strikes, lockouts, hard times, panies, the united opposition of every employer in the land, could not do the union movement one-half the harm in a quarter of a century that this internecine strife can accomplish in one year. Gentlemen of influence in conflicting unions, let me urge you to be cautious in all you do. Avoid friction and be willing to give and take. In some cases it might be better if kindred employments were amalgamated in one organization; in other cases the autonomy of each separate branch may be preferable, but under no circumstances will a fight that may disrupt a union be desirable. I know all the "buts" that this statement will provoke, and I have one "but" to answer them all. It is better that the present subdivision in organizations should continue and all settlements of differences be arranged through the American Federation of Labor or in other amicable ways than that unions should engage in wars of extermination against each other. We have laid some experiences in the concentretton line and the recollections are not pleasant. Gentlemen, there are plenty of fields in the unorganized world of labor for you to employ your anergies upon. Go out and get into your unions the hundreds of thousands of nonunion men. There is missionary work for you. Then hold in reserve all your fighting powers for use in battles with the common foes of labor Don't make war on your brothers. Don't let the powerful labor movement of Amerien turn, lik ' Satasen, and pull the tem-

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.



MUSIC HALL. F. W. HAR FOED, MANAGER

SPECIAL

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Thursday, Dec. 25th.

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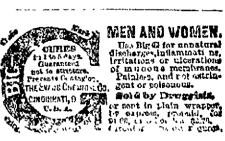
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tice. Try interfor sale; a so Loam and Turf Lice. Try interfor sale; a so Loam and Turf Hick-Hick-Citat his realded on the mail, or let it with the and South Street, or by mail, or let it to my W. Hannen on sor to S. S. Fietcher. I Mary t steems, will the eres prompt attend to M J. GRIFFIN.



Digital and Daly Semidina Americal and Daly Semidina American Ladies, as Drugglet 124 The TREET TO GETS IT 14 Could be to be t The superfictions and Indian to the same to the same the same transfer to the same the same transfer to the same transfer transfer transfer to the same transfer tran

NEWSPAPERHRCHIVE®.

How to Become. Strong

Regular and Simple Exercises Will Give Any Man or Woman Sound Health and a Well Developed

entering the university a mere stripling and afflicted with chronic throat and lung trouble, Mr. Willard undertook a task deemed impossible by his associates—that of making himself an athlete. By persevering with simple exercises he developed his muscles to such an extent that he became a varsity football and baseball player. As a climax to his athletic caree he excelled the all around strength record of Harold Weekes, halfback on the Al America's football team for two years. thus winning the championship. Willard is a native of Galesburg, Ill.

By NELSON W. WILLARD, Ex-Champion Strong Man of Columbia University.

To give an outline of calisthenic treatment for creating a firm foundaup the physique I can probably state the case most clearly by giving a hisrisk, then, of being unduly personal I

When I entered the university, I was avoided. were small and flabby, and I lacked the sary to carry me through the course of further work. study that I had outlined for myself.

My first thought, then, was benith,

to find that the shoulders take care of themselves, swinging into an execulent position and leaving phinty of room for thest expansion. This little action may also become a habit and will be found of decided value.

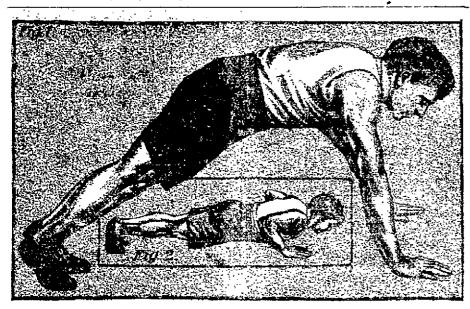
The Amount of Exercise Seeded. The amount of exercise may also be mentioned. Three minutes of exercise night and morning are good, five minutes are better, and ten minutes are not too much even at the stret. After the first day or two half an hair a day is worth spanding on the work.

The point I want to emphasize is that a little time speat on the work is better than none. The chief thing is strict attention to the exercise during the time set aside for it. It is of the greatest importance that there should be no loating. A little interest and enthusiasm will do wonders when half hearted work with no energy put into it will be the next thing to time wasted.

One of my best known developing movements is one of the setting up exercises used by the army. It is called the full bend forward and is a sort of preparation for more strenuous work, Standing erect, the exerciser holds the arms straight above the head, stretched at full length. The palms face forward, and the thumbs are interlocked. He then makes a full sweep forward, bending at the waist, but keeping the knees straight and touching the fingers to the floor or coming as near it as possible. The arms and body are then swung up again and as far back as they will go. This movement is taken slowly, and an effort should be made to have a forward bend not only at the waist, but all along the backbone from the neck downward. tion of health and afterward building This movement should be carried through slowly, but with energy, twenty times unless there is discomfort at tory of my own development. At the first, It should never be forced beyoud the bounds of comfort, as more will outline the salient features in my I harm than good is in such a case like-, ly to result. Strain is always to be

run down from overstudy. I had I t will be found that the foregoing chronic catarrhal troubles, and my exercise sets the whole body tingling. lungs were not strong." My muscles as it stimulates the circulation in every part and sets up a pleasant glow vitality which was absolutely neces- that is an excellent preparation for Importance of the Forward Bend.

Even in itself the full bend forward and the first organs requiring attention is of much importance. It exercises were my lungs. Later experience has back and shoulder muscles and stimutaught me that the lungs are the very lates the abdominal functions, giving



TWO POSITIONS IN WILLARD'S "PUSH UP" EXERCISE FOR DE-VELOPING MUSCLES OF ARMS AND SHOULDERS.

In Fig. 1 is shown the first position, in which Willard Stretches over the floor resting on his toes and hands. His arms are straight and stiff, and the muscles of the back, hips and legs are necessarily rigid. By bending his arms gradually he sinks down to the position shown in Fig. 2, with his face a few inches from the floor. Pushing up to his original position completes the exercise. It should be repeated from ten to twenty-five times as the ability of the person increases.

them physical well being comes directly | muscles. I have used it more than any and in magnificent ratio to the work other and have never felt so fit that I

I was familiar with the deep breathing exercises and began to practice them. Every morning and evening I went into the open air and took first twenty and afterward as many as fifty deep breaths. They were inhaled slowly and evenly to my full capacity and | toes and palms of the hands. After then exhaled in the same way, with a strong effort to completely empty the

lungs.

The results from that exercise alone were most astonishing. Within a week I felt the difference in increased vitality, better spirits, increased capacity for study. Within a very few months, as a result of this exercise, my chest expansion increased from between three and four inches to seven and a half inches, and the results to my health were commensurate.

No Training Required.

I have never gone into training in the sense the phrase is used for athletes. My exercises were only such as any young man in any walk of life may follow, with the exception possibly of some of the gymnasium work I took, which, however, is quite unessential to complete development and was merely taken as additional recreation, not as part of my course.

The breathing exercises are the basis of the whole scheme, and it is well that they should become a habit. In fact, deep breathing becomes in time second nature, and so pleasant is the exercise that one unconsciously fills one's lungs to their capacity with air and repeats the process automatically.

One of the greatest benefits from these exercises is the habit of abdomfinal breathing-that is, the use of the lower part of the lungs instead of the upper part alone. It is in the lower part that the great expansion should be, and there is inestimable benefit in having these large lower chambers active and constantly ventilated and

cleansed by the infusion of good air. Closely related to this subject, also. is the question of proper carriage. Many find it a matter of constant effort able. to keep the shoulders braced back and the chest held well forward.

There is a method for accomplishing this end that I have found to work exheld well in and you will be surprised Well ventilated.

seat of such troubles as mine. Through | easy exercise also to the abdominal did not consider it worth while to prac-

> tice it several times each day. Probably the best all around developer of the arms, back, shoulders and chest and one which I frequently use is 'a "push up" movement while outstretched over the fleer, resting on the



WILLARD'S FORWARD BEND FOR STRENGTH-

taking this attitude let your body sink within an inch or two of the floor by bending the arms. Then push up to the first position and continue the movement a reasonable number of times, increasing the exercises as your ability increases. In two weeks and even less time improvement in your whole system will be plainly notice-

· The simplicity of the exercise makes it possible to obtain splendid results from it by performing it in your bedroom after rising and before going to cellently, and it is easy. Keep the chin bed. Always be sure to have the room

Odd Play, "The Cavalier.

A Jumble of Familiar opera company bearing the latter's Incidents, With an Under Crust of Dramatic Merit.

New York season at the Criterion theuter. The play now used is a dramatization of George W. Cable's novel, "The Cavalier," and bears the same name. It is a southern romance, with just enough of the flavor of war to make it interesting. It is absolutely a star play. No woman has a show except Julia Marlowe, and, while that is so often the nim of a star, it is a grievous mistake from the standpoint of the audience. If in such an instance the star should not be liked, there is no further interest in the play. It is well to be a little generous and give a trifle more zest to



JULIA MARLOWE.

the evening. Of course in the case of "The Cavalier" Miss Marlowe is fully satisfactory. We simply feel sorry for the other four females, who do not look, act or dress well.

"The Cavalier" is another of those plague spots in the life of the stage, a dramatized novel. It is not so bad as some and not so good as others. It is rather like boarding house hash-sevcral familiar bits warmed over with some new ingredients and served as a new acquaintance—a touch of "Secret Service." a reminiscence of "Under Two Flags" and the old flavor of the familiar "Uncle Tom's Cabia." The ticker and stolen papers breathe of the first; the girl who brings mail to the "boys" and distributes it, holding a letter for one no longer living, suggests Blanche Bates in the second, and the poached egg on the hash fairly shricks of Topsy. I rubbed my eyes and referred to my programme to be sure I had not strayed into the wrong house. I surely had not expected to see this little black friend. With these little "leftovers" was mixed a good portion of other and not so familiar material, and the dish was not unpalatable. But the partaker would not be likely to ask for the rec-

In the first place, there is one dangerous fault-it is in some places very slow and almost uninteresting. This is most noticeable in the beginning of the second act. There is also a frightful anticlimax in this act. It is such a long act that it would vastly improve the play to divide it into two parts. After a strong moment, when the villain goes to rob the ambulances loaded with treasure, there is a hiatus before the interest revives and the final curtain falls. These "trifles," so called,

sometimes kill a play. Now for the star. Though a constant attendant at the theater, circumstances have conspired all these years to prevent my seeing Julia Marlowe. I saw her and was repaid for the waiting. As Charlotte Durand, the southern girl whose wedding to the villain, Captain Francis Oliver, opens the play, Miss Marlowe was charming. In the light comedy moments she was perfect, and her little tricks and thorough girlish naturalness were such art as to seem nature. She was wonderful, for it all looked so easy and was so hard. When the opportunity for serious work came, I feared to see by contrast some lack, but again I was delighted. Miss Marlowe has too long been a favorite for me to speak of her worth to the stage. Suffice it for me to add that I saw so much power and genius that I regretted that there was not something more required from the star. The lights and shades held each its own place, and nothing was left undone by Julia Marlowe to make Charlotte a living woman. The leading man, Frank Worthing, was a strong aid to the star, for so much depended on the sincerity of his work to make her reconcilable. In Captain Oliver he has done the best work of his career. He is a magnificent villain-a villain who is convincing in his villainy. He rang true from first to last, and there were subtle touches of which I did not think Worthing capable. Much of the old fault of mouthing is gone, and it is a vast improvement.' I could understand all he said, and I have never been so

was a delight. Edgar L. Davenport as Captain Robert Jewett was excellent, and Clarence

Handysides made a lovable Uncle Jim. He played the role of Rev. James Harper. I suppose the hero, if there must be one, was William Lewers as Lieutenant Ferry, but I think the play was all beroine and villain. I don't consider there was any hero; but, as Ferry won the hand of Charlotte at the last, I suppose I must so regard him. Whatever he was, he played his part well.

By the engagement of Virginia Earle

to take the place of Lulu Glaser in the

name what promised to be a very pretty theatrical fight has been, at least temporarily, averted. When the song "Nancy Brown" had made its really phenomenal hit in "Sally In Our Alley," there was a series of prompt annonncements from several persons who declared that they had prepared musical Julia Marlowe has at last opened her; comedies bearing the name of the popular song. George W. Lederer, the Edward E. Rice of the present decade. had one of these pieces, written by Harry B. Smith, in which he intended to star Virginia Earle. Daniel V. Arthur already had arranged for a "Nancy Brown" musical comedy in which to star Marie Cahill, the young woman who had sung the song when it made its hit. This particular "Nancy Brown" was written by Frederic Ranken and George W. Broadburst, and, as the title had been copyrighted, Mr. Arthur waxed exceeding wroth and threatened all sorts of reprisals against the Lederer person. Naturally, both being theatrical managers, the fact that it has been decided time and time again that the title of a play or a book is not copyrightable appears not to have occurred to either of them, but that is a mere detail in the show business. The Cabill preparations went along

apace and everything also appeared to be going swimmingly with the Lederer-Earle people when the announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Earle to head the Lulu Glaser Opera company. Mr. Lederer was stated to have suddenly discovered that he had all he could do anyway to attend to the rehearsals of the James T. Powers starring venture, including the production of a new musical comedy, and, lo, the clouds were cleared away and the sun shone along the Rialto as of yore! Gesundheit!

Later.-Miss Earle declares that she has no intention of abandoning the delights of Broadway in order to take Lulu Glaser's place in "Dolly Varden." Still Later.-Miss Earle's friends declare that she is joking.

Latest.-Miss Earle declares that she

The movement toward the establishment of a national theater in this country is by no means dead, though its projectors realize that the enterprise, in so far as it contemplates money aid from the general government, is a hopeless undertaking. But they are still trying to work out some plan for obtaining governmental recognition without treading on the corns of those who oppose the idea of Uncle Sam having anything to do with private enterprises of any sort. These public spirited citizens have been recently encouraged by the announcement of E. S. Willard, the English actor, that his plans for the establishment of a mational theater in the British metropo-



lis have so far progressed that he was in a position to announce its complete ultimate success. But this elation is not justified by the facts, for Mr. Willard's plan is as different from the American one, modeled after the Comedie Francaise, as chalk is different from cheese. Willard's scheme would point of exhaustive experimentation, but the present American one will never get beyond the figuring and speechmaking stage.

Mr. Willard recently explained his plan as follows: "I realize the difficulties of the establishment of a national theater in England, yet the realization of my dream is but the matter of a short time. I The highest degree of excellence in should deposit forfeits of \$5,000 each. plays and players will be maintained, aim will be artistic excellence. No Brummel of the American ring," player will refuse a small part for fear of depreciating his market value. I, for my part, am willing to give my life to the fulfillment of this plan. The stock company will be somewhat like the old Haymarket stock company in London, Daly's company in America. The plays will be of long range and infinite variety, from Sheridan to Pine-MARY A. BARTOW.

Star Pointer's Brother. Elastic Pointer, the erratic and blind

fortunate before. In the scene on the staircase with his wife the joint work brother to Star Pointer, will be tried again next year by John Hussey, who declares he is the fastest paper he ever

Will Play In Europe Portsmill Electric Railway.

Miss Hecker, Women's Champion Golfer, Wants British Title Too.

Golfers everywhere, as well as the public at large, will be surprised and interested to know that Miss Genevieve Hecker, the champion woman golfer of the United States, is to compete abroad next summer for the women's premiership of Great Britain.

Miss Hecker will also play in the American championship contest, but as that event takes place after the



MISS GENEVIEVE HECKER AT TOP OF SWING. transatlantic tournament she will have no trouble in arranging to appear again against her rivals on this side of the

Miss Hecker went abroad on a playing tour last summer, but she did not enter any championship events, choosing to reserve her best efforts for the battle for her title awaiting her on her

Expert judges of golf are well aware that the feminine champion will have trouble in winning in England. She will meet half a dozen sister players that have shown remarkable ability, but that fact does not appear to frighten the young woman in the least.



The pony pacer Woodshed, 2:091/4 whose usefulness on the turf is over, is now a regular on the Boston speed-

A. B. Spreckels' two mares, Czarina. 2:13%, and Venus II., 2.11%, have arrived home in California safely with foal by Cresceus, 2:021/4.

The Indiana pacer Fred M., 2:121/4. by Imprint, that raced over eastern half mile tracks the past season, made a profitable campaign, winning six races, five second moneys and three thirds.

Alta McDonald says he has removed the shoes from Major Delmar and is letting him enjoy sun baths in a paddock. As the son of Del Mar and Expectation trotted to a record of 2:05% in 1902 and is without a complaining leg the prediction is freely made that he will lower in 1903 the record of The Abbot, 2:03%, which is the best for a gelding. Thus far Major Delmar has proved himself a remarkable horse in the hands of McDonald.



Jimmy Britt, the plucky young Californian lightweight who defeated 10:30, 11:30 a.m. work in this country at least to the Frank Erne recently in San Francisco, is now seeking a match with Young Corbett. Britt says he can come down to Corbett's weight. He is confident that he can make a good showing against the Denver lad.

Sam Harris and John Considine, representing respectively Terry McGovern and Young Corbett, recently accepted the bid of the Eureka Athletic club of Baltimore for a fight to take shall form a corporation for the found. place in the month of January. The ing of a theater as a permanent stock club offered 621/2 per cent of the recompany, with a fund for pensions, ceipts, with the condition the fighters

By the number and design of his and as each actor in the company suits of clothes Philadelphia Jack knows he is a fixture for life his whole O'Brien has won the appellation "Beau



tourney will be held in Indianapolis Feb. 16. Preparations indicate that the meet will be unusually successful.

The Indianapolls organization which is to hold the matches has deposited \$2,000 in the First National bank of the city to be expended for prizes.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902,

Main, Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head at *7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at **5.30 a. m., **6.50 a. m. and *10.05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

eturning-Leave Junction with E. H & A. St. Ry. at *8.05 a, m., 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road **6.10 a. m., **7.30 a. m. and *10.40 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street-Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and halfhourly until 10.05 p. m., and at *10.35 and ||11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.

p Islington street and down Market street-Leave Market Square at **6.35 a. m., *7.05, 7.35 and halfhourly until 10.05 p. m. and at *10.35 and []11.05.

*Omitted Sundays. **Omitted holidays. ||Saturdays only.

> D. J. FLANDERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, WINSLOW T. PERKINS,

∍ORISMONTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth-From York Beach *5.45, *6.45, 8.**15, 9.45, 11.15, 12.45, 2.**16 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach-From Portsmouth irst car through to York Beach leaves it *7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 1.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week dayseaves York Beach for Portsmouth at .30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10.55 a. m. and 5.55 p. m.

* Cancelled Sunday.

Notice-The ferry leaves Ports nouth 5 minutes before the even hour end half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

(illery & Eliot Street Railway Go

Leaves Greenacre, Ellot—6.10, 6.45 **7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m. 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10. 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, ***10.50, p. m. *Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery-

5.30, [7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 1. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.36 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday-First trip from Greenaci; .10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five mintes earlier. **Leaves Staples' Store, Ellot.

***To Kittery and Kittery Point

Runs to Staples' store only. Fares-Portsmouth to South Ellot chool house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kit

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

i.eaves Navy Yard.-7:55, 1:20:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m. :35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, •7:46 m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a m.; 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, Leaves Portsmouth,-8:10, 8:30

8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:16 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:36, 6:00 *10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:05 12:25, 12:45 p m. Holidays, 10:00 11:00 a, m.; 12:00 m. *Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE. Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard Approved: J. J. READ, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandar

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exetor Electric Railway.

Care Leave Portsmouth for Greenland VII age, Stratham and Exc. 🌘 .ter at 6:35 a m. and every hour thereafter until 9:35 p m. After that time one car will leave Ports month at 10:30, running to Green

land Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 5:45 a. m. and every hour unt!! 9:45 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10:15 and run to Orcentand Village only.

Theatre Cars. (Note) The last car from Ports'

mouth to Greenland Village, Strath-It is the opinion of western bowlers am and Eveter walts at Porthmouth that the tourney will be the biggest until the coaclusion of performances at the opera house.

BOSTON & MAINE B. a

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement

(In effect October 13, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston-3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 & m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—9.55,1v.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.20, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m Sunday, 8.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland-9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30

For North Conway-9.55 a. m., 2.45 For Somersworth-1.50, 9.45, 9.55 a m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester-9.45, 9.55 r m., 2.40 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. For Dover-1.56, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.40, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton-7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a.m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00

Trains for Portsmouth

_eave Boston--7.30, 1.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 8.20, 900 a. m., 6.30 eave Portland—1.50, 9.00, a. m., 12.45

6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a.m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m. eave North Conway-7.25, a. m., 4.15

eave Rochester-7.19, 9.47, a. m., 3.50 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m. _cave Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00

Leave Dover—6.50, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m. .eave Hampton-9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.13

4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.26, 10.06

a. m:, 4.05, 6.39 p. m.

a. m., 7.59 p. m. eave North Hampton-9.28, 11.55 a m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sunday 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.

eave Greenland-9.35 a. m., 12.01 2.24, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.35, 10.18 s. m., 8.10 p. im.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations: Portsmouth—8.30, a. m., 12.40, 5.25

Greenland Village-8.39 a. m., 12.49, 5.33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.07 a. m., 1.02, Epping-9.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.

Raymond—9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m. Returning leave. Concord-7.45, 10.25, a. m., 3.39 p. m.

Manchester-8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 Raymond-9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m. Epping-9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15

Rockingham Junction—9.47,

12.16, 5.55 p. m. Greenland Village—10.01 a.m., 12.28,

6.08 p. m. Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverbill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal

and the west. information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points

at the station. D. J. FLANDERS C. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R. Leave Portsmouth 7.50, 11.00 a. m. 2.50, 5.35 p. m.

Leave York Beach 6.40, 10.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.05 p. m. Trains leave York Harbor 6 minutes

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

FROM THE

CHRONICLE ON

DAETTA DUA TABU ROT

TIVE PRINTING THERE 18 NO BITTER PLACE. 0000000000

_ NewspaperAACHIVE®

TH RERALD. (Formerly The Evening Post)

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1284.

Published every evening, Sundays and holi lays excepted. Terms \$1.00 a year, when said in advance s cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in ay part of the city or sent by mail. Advertising rates reasonable and made known

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Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office a cond class mail matter. I

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. Kore local news than all other local dales combined. Try it

TUESDAY, DEC. 23, 1902.

WHY NÂVIES ARE NEEDED.

Our valued contemporary, the Daily Patriot of Concord, takes some exceptions to a recent editorial in the Herald commenting upon the need of a more powerful navy. The Patriot doesn't see any necessity for an increase in our fieet. There are a great many things which the Patriot does not see and a great many others which it does see, but fails to under-

Our contemporary asserts that the Herald editorial was written along lines of barbarous suggestion. We assert that it was not. The Herald never has nor never will advocate unnecessary war. Nevertheless, it believes in a powerful navy and so do most patriots, with the exception of the one in Concord. To be prepared for war removes in a large measure the danger of being forced into it The man with the gun, the Patriot to the contrary notwithstanding, is not the man who gets into trouble: he is the man who is left severely alone The fellow who is looking for a fight, it is true, usually finds someone to that people also laughed at Watts and fight with, but we were not aware Fulton. that the United States was looking for a fight or that anyone wished it to search the world for trouble Any nation that questions our right to build and man a powerful navy, how ever, is likely to find trouble and more trouble than it wants. Perhaps the Patriot knows of score nation which desires to interfere with our internal affairs in this manner, but

"Our present position among the powers of the world is not due to the number of ships we have at sea nor to the officers and men who man them. Our great strides toward the forefront in the rank of nations were made when small preparations were being devised for war, when our people were contented and all were employed."

we doubt it.

Thus speaks the Patriot and its statements may be true, in part, but the officers and men who man our ships have done a little, we think, toward winning for us the respect and the resuctant admiration of the world. The Herald is as proud as it is possible to be of American achievements in the line of industrial effort. of America's great victories of peace and of America's recognized position as a peace maker. It is just as proud. too, of the deeds of the American arms on land and sea recorded in the history of more than a century of military and naval success. No man with a drop of good red blood in his veins can refuse admiring tribute to the men who fought under Washington, Jones, Decatur, Jackson, Scott. Grant and Dewey.

The Herald mentioned the great surplus which has filled the national treasury to overflowing and asked why some of this money was not put into the navy. The Patriot asks why some of it is not put into the fire. The reason, we suppose, is that our treasury officials, our congressmen and our president are possessed of common sense. They also, or most of them at least, recognize the need of a nowerful navy, so it really makes little difference whether our Concord contemporary does or not.

"War belongs to the past, not the propent, and its needs will grow less in the future as the cause of civiliza-

tion advances, and higher education cord has addressed a note to memand more respect for the needs and rights of our fellows are made mani- to stand firm for the prohibitory fest. Closer and kindlier relations between nations and men tend to the preservation of peace, and if the money "with which we know not what to do,' and the brains which are being invested in the perfection of instruments of war, death and destruction were employed in devising peace and in giving employment to men, and in improving their home condition, the results would be infinitely greater and love and peace, not ships and war, would be the guide for men."

These are the Patriot's sentiments and very fine sentiments they are but as the millennium still appears to be a few years distant and war though the Patriot thinks it belongs to the past, is still the final mode of entlement of all difficulties, when peaceful measures have failed, preparation for war seems to be logical and sensible. .

The Patriot should try again. Perhaps a second effort might produce some better arguments against increasing our fighting force on the

PENCIL POINTS.

We wonder if Hercules was really a mightier man than Sandow.

Spain is building a new navy and it is even said that she is able to pay for it.

The man who loans money to an avowed pessimist is taking long

It is hard to understand how Venezuela is to pay those bills with neither money nor credit.

If the president of the United States isn't the mightiest ruler in the world, please tell us who is.

The silence of Messrs. Carmack, Williams, Richardson and others of that lik is getting to be appressive.

When Winston Churchill's term in the legislature is ended we may expect a novel about New Hampshire politics.

Perhaps those who have laughed at Marconi may one day remember

There are still a number of searchng parties out looking for a man who will accept the democratic presitential nomination.

If some of those Southern critic. of Booker T. Washington possessed half his ability we might regard their riticisms more seriously.

Our pugilistic friends continue to talk through the newspapers just as it they thought the public was really interested in their vaporings.

David B. Itll is still posing as a democratic leader in New York, We can easily admire Dave's courage but his judgment is open to question.

It must be embarrassing to those American travelers, who, when asked to compare the Alps and the Rocky mountain», are forced to confess that they never saw the latter.

Some of the New York yellow journals have been all ready to declare war with England and Germany a dozen times within the past ten days. That sort of thing may be real journalism, but we are privileged to doubt it.

Catro's pompous acceptance of Roosevelt as an arbitrator is amus-The Venezuelan president wouldn't hold his job for a week if the Roosevelt government should withdraw the protection of the Monroe doctrine.

FROM OTHER PAPERS.

Their Optimism Justified.

We have never permitted ourselves to doubt the results of the constitutional convention's work; and a survey of what has been accomplished amply justifies our optimism. We have always deemed it impossible for ary next.

the four hundred men of the caliber of the delegates assembled here for the past three weeks, all imbued with good motives, ail characterized by good judgment, all seeking the good of the people though through varying means-we have deemed it impossible, we repeat, for such a body of men to deliberate for three weeks and then have their deliberations come to naught, and the result accords with our beinef -Concord

About Mr. Robbins' Note, The Rev. J. H. Robbins of Con-

Monitor.

bers of the legislature urging them aws. Some one should whister in Mr. Robbins's ear that the memberselect of the incoming house do not represent him or his party. They have a constituency behind themthe men who elected them-whom they are in honor bound to consult in this matter. The Press does not know. what the solons will do with referace to prohibition vs. license. It simply hones they will discover a system that promises to deal more effectively with the liquor traffic in the future than in the nast. Meantime the business is running on a all provided for.-Nashua Press.

The Convention.

Baker of Bow, with twice two hundred men.

Marched up the hill and then marched down again.

Coming he was relived of most of the luggage and trumpery with which he was burdened going, and he returned in fair condition and much wiser than he went. It was the ablest body of men that has been gathered in New Hampshire in the last haif century. It was so able that it was unable to find much to do. It was an army composed largely of officers. It was a top-heavy aggregation of intellect, experience and reputation.-Manchester Mirror.

He Yells For Peppermint.

A German professor has counted 24 million bacteria in a pound of cherries and two-thirds as many in a pound of grapes. Is it any wonder that the small boy does not feel exactly comfortable around the region of his equator, after he has annexed a peck or so of this succulent but germiferous fruit.-Manchester News.

Kissing and Koal Are Luxuries.

A jury in Wisconsin has assessed a man \$500.00 for kissing a girl three times-\$133.33 1-3 per. Kissing is unquestionably a luxury and it comes high. This is eminently correct, and the only regret is that the jury could not have hold of the traiff schedules of the nation for just one sitting When they were Jone with it, tho chances are that its friends would not know it .- Concord Patriot.

And the Days Should Be Long.

The trust germ of luziness is said to have been discovered by Dr. Charles Wardwell Stiles of Washington, 2001mportant if true. The best remedy for laziness, and the true remedy that should be administered at all times, is good hard work served frequently during the day, and if the patient objects to it force it on him. heat to carry out this recommenda--Newburyport News ..

The Collection Agency.

Hundreds of men would fair at once if their creditors simultaneously de manded immediate payment. That uppears to be something like the position of Venezuela at the present time. Her creditors are presenting their little accounts one after the other, and what might be called the collection agency, Great Britain, Germany & Co, is making matters decidedely uncomfortable for the little republic, And one of the strange things about the case is that, instead of it being England, Germany, Italy, etc., who are Venezuela's creditors, it is Englishmen, Germans, Italians, etc. The various nations have undertaken to collect private claims .-Manchester Union.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following are late naval or-

Lieutenant Commander Thomas W. Ryan, commissioned.

Lieutenant Commander Frank II. Holmes, from the Independence to the Mare Island navy yard..

Lieutenant Arthur L. Widard, from the navy yard, Washington, D. C., to the Maine.

Independence as executive officer. Rear Admiral Henry Glass, now Mare Island, Cal., will succeed Rear Admiral Silas Casey in command of the Pacific squadron early in Febru-

ORGANIZATION MEETING.

A meeting of the staff of Governor elect Batchelder will be held in the adjutant general's office in Concord today, for the purpose of organization. Col. William E. Storer of this city will be among those in atten-

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises. stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never be without it.

THE TEMPLARS' TOAST.

Christmas Day By DeWitt Clinton | cago Chronicle. Commandery.

DeWitt Clinton commandery, Knights Templar, will on Christmas day hold a special conclave at its asylum for the purpose of participating in the customary Templar Christmas observance.

At precisely noon on each Christmas day. Templars the world ove gather together at convenient places and drink the Christmas toast. It is a custom which appeals to all of them and the Christmas gatherings loose pulley again. The guzziers are are always more generally attended than any others of the year. Where ever they are, even when alone in some distant country, no Sir Knight overlooks the privilege and duty of toasting the head of the Templar jurisdiction to which he belongs.

DeWitt Clinton commandery's conclave this year will be held at the ugual hour and all Sir Knights in good standing, whether members of this commandery or not, will be wel comed by the members.

Notice has been sent out to all of the Templars in the jurisdiction of the Grand commandery of New Hampshire that the grand encampment committee on Christmas observance has prepared the following sentiment for this year's Christmas

"To our Most Eminent Grand Mas-Order under his swav become the noblest champion of the Christian virtues."

And that to this the grand master sends the following response: "Sir Knights: May each so live and act that we may exemplify the

teachings of the Blessed Immanuel." The notice, sent out by order of Frank L. Saunders, grand commander of New Hampshire, and attested by Frank D. Woodbury, grand record-

er, contains also the following: "You are invited to assemble in your asylum and join in these sentiments on Tuesday, December 25th, notant, at 12 o'clock, noon, eastern standard time, and to extend the initation to all true Templars."

In his address to the grand commandery at the last annual conclave, alluding to the Christmas observance, he grand commander said:

"This is the time when all heart: respond to the holy idea of giving. and I wish that, at the coming Christ mas season, each commandery might do semething to further that most ogist of the United States public charitable institution, the Masonic nealth and marine hospital service. home, whose walls are being reared on the solid foundation laid grand lodge.

"The grand commander hopes that every commandery in the jurisdiction will take such action as may seem tion."

"NEW WOMAN" AN ANCIENT.

Mannish Garb for Female Wear Not An Innovation,

One of the pet reproaches made against the new woman is that in her unseemly longing to stand upon the same footing as her aforetime lord and master she invented the fashion Culebra. of wearing garments of a mannish

This is most unjust, and he may readily be proved guiltless of the charge by a trifling investigation of the fashions of ancient times and of conservative countries, where the poor things are as unemancipated as possible, and still wear the same style of garments as their foremothers of a thousand years ago.

The Chinese lady, as every traveler testifies, is one of the most modest, and conventional of creatures, yet she wears clothes almost exactly like those of her husband and brothers. Indead, in China trousers are considered much more proper as feminine garments than skirts.

The Turkish woman's dress is identical with that of the husband who keeps her so carefully shut away from all new-fangled notions, and the Eskimo woman clothes her little fat Lieutenant William Truxton, to the legs in tight sealskin breeches finished off with smart fur-topped boots.

The happy woman of Siam, who commandant at the naval station at has never been obliged to go in for woman's rights, having always been as free as air and the equal of any man of her acquaintance wears, like every man in the kingdom, a square of cotton or silk curiously adjusted about the legs and fastened by tucking two of the ends through at the waist in what travelers describe as

> a perilously insecure manner. Looking back to the good old times to which those who disapprove of the new woman are so fond of referring, very early in the world's history can be found instances of women adopting mannish clothes when they were sultable and convenient.

> The Greeks, with their hunting goddess, their Amazons, with their swift Atalantas, in the athletic games, have shown us how beautiful woman can be in the short tunic worm by the

lyouths. But no doubt even then old folks mentioned a prehistoric time The Sentiment To Be Voiced On when girls were not so bold.—Chi-

NAVY NOTES.

President Roosevelt has nominated G. Livingston, of Pennsylvania, to be chaplain in the pavy.

To conduct experiments with varous types of searchlights, the navy department will erect in the New York navy yard a steel tower 260 feet high, at a cost of \$100,000.

The Texas will, after the winter maneuvers, visit the Gulf ports. She will first touch at Pensacola, and wid then sail for New Orleans, where she will remain during the Mardi Gras festivities.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut has introduced a bill authorizing the construction of submarine torpedo boats, the cost not to exceed \$1,000,-000 and Senator Nelson, for Senator Depew, has offered a measure authorizing the secretary of the navy to purchase six protected torpedo boats at a cost of not to exceed \$200,000.

A delegation from Vincennes, Ind., called upon Secretary Moody Saturday to ask him to christen one of the new war ships after their city. Mr. Moody promised to do what he could to meet their wishes.

The secretary of the navy has contracted with the Bethlehem Steel company for the manufacture of ter, Henry Bates Stoddard: May our twelve 4-inch rapid fire guns and mounts, complete. The company's bid of \$5,500 for each gun and mount was the lowest of four submitted.

The showing of the monitor Nevada off this coast last week was highly satisfactory to the navy department officials. There remains only one monitor on the Atlantic coast which has not been tried. This is the Florida, building at the Crescent Ship yards, Elizabeth, N. J.

MARITIME NOTES.

Arrived, Dec. 21.-Schooners Irving J. Luce, Capt. Paschail, Boston for Portsmouth; Lulu, Capt. Colbath, Boston for Portland with lumber; Margaret, Capt. Grant, Bangor for Boston with lumber; E. H. King, Capt. Hallowell, Rockland for New York, with lime; Emma A. Angell, Capt. Tripp, South Amboy for Portsmouth with coal; Emily J. White, Capt. Bryant, New York for Portsmouth with coal; Abby Moran, Capt. Nutter, Steuben for Gloucester with fish; Sarah Hill, Capt, Hunt, Vinal Haven for Boston with fish scraps; Lillian, Capt. Grundell, Bangor for Capt. Colton, Clark Island for New London, with stone; U. S. R. S. Seminole, cruising; tug Piscataqua, Capt. Perkins, barges T -. Capt. backruptcy. Priest, York, Capt. Sno; , Ludon for Elict. light.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVY VESSELS.

The Thornton has left San Juan for Culebra.

The Albany is at La Guayra.

The Cincinnati, the Scorpion and the Stockton are at San Juan.

The Newark has left San Juan for Culebra.

The Nezinscot is at Portsmouth; the New York at Santa Barbara, and the Illinous the Indian persons in interest may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

the Illinous, the Indiana and the Hist at St. Thomas.

The Biddle has left San Juan for Culebra. The Montgomery and the Topeka

are at Ponce.

GOODELL STILL AFTER HEALY.

Attorney William H. Sawyer of Concord made his periodical motion to the superior court at Manchester on Monday for the assignment of a date for a hearing on the Goodell petition to have Chief M. J. Healy of the Manchester police department adjudged in contempt for not, as Mr. Goodell alleges, living up to the terms of the Peaslee mandamus order. The court was too busy for an immediate hearing and the matter was taken under advisement.

WILL PLAY IN ROCHESTER.

The Company B basket bail team will go to Rochester this evening to meet the crack Company I team of that city. Company B has been playing a fast game this year and hopes to score a victory over its redoubtable rival. The team will be accompanied by a number of root-

THE YANKEE LATE.

The Flying Yankee was over an hour late on Monday evening and a special train, according to custom, was made up at this station and was sent to Boston on the Yankee's regular time.

If that rain had only been show.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Corey, Milliken & Co., the well known brokers of Boston, in their weekly letter say:

The market has had a disappoint ingly protracted decline; it should now be pretty well purged of all weakness and instability. At the moment, but two factors can be dragged out to servie as bear menaces. These are the long present bug-bear of tight money and the newly arisen South American spec-

We have advised the purchase of St. Paul at somewhat higher prices. We believe that these should be averaged now, and further purchases should be made on all reactions; that the stock is pretty sure to advance, since combined with its natural good points there exists a very large short interest. We look for much higher prices in the next few weeks.

THE REAPPEARANCE OF THE DELAPOONS.

The reappearance of the Delapoon club in the local basket ball field, even though it is but for a single night, will be one of the most important events, to the younger element at least, of the social season, The annual re-union of the Delapoons will occur next Friday evening in Peirce hall and the mere announcement will be sufficient to draw out an immense crowd. There will be a basket ball game and a dance and the good times of former years will undoubtedly be repated.

ITS FIRST DANCE.

Local No. 150 of the International Union of Steam Engineers will give its first concert and dance on the evening of Jan. 9, 1903 in Peirce hall. It is intended to make the affair an annual one.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds, and big colds that end in Market street. consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of Joshua G. Robbard ha Rankruptev.
Benkruot

To the Honorable Edgar Aldrich, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire.—

Joshua G Hubbard of Derry, in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire in said District, respectfully represents that on the 23rd day of October, tast pas, he was duly adjudged bankrupt nuder the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and or the orders of the court touching hi

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under tail bunkrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge. Dated this 16th day of December, A. D., 1902.

Joshua G Bubbard, Barkrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon. District of New Hampshire. ss. On this 19th day of December, A. D., 1902, on or this tenting of December, A. D. 1862, of leading the foregoing petition. It is—
Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be hid upon the same on the 3ist day of December,
A. D. 1902, before said court at Concord in said bistrict, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Ports-

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known crediters notices of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as

Witness the Honorable Engan Aldrich, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Concord, in said District, on the 19th day of Deember, A. D., 1902.

Burns o. Hodoman, Clerk. true copy of petition and order thereon. Attest: Burns P. Hodeman, Clerk.

MILLION DOLLARS

A Chicago Advertising Agency That Breaks All Records in Its Fourth Year.

The Wahin Advertising Company will occupy the entire 8th floor of the Williams Building, 200 Monroe Street, Chicago, on December 27th -just four years to the day from the time this young agency commenced business with 5 per-

ons. Now it empl-ye 116 pers ins, only 18 of whom are a lictions, the rest being nee stary to execute all the details of advertising in the high grade style instituted and maintained by the grade style instituted and mainta'ned by the Mahin Advertising Company.

The new quarters give light on all four sides and are handsomely fitted for the Magazine. Newspaper, sill Prating, Painting, Freet Car Advertising, 1 iterary, Art, Engraving, frinting, Accounting, Checking and Addressing Departments. The total floor space is 12,000 quare feet

Two hundred and ninety; one active advertisers place their orders with the Mahin Advertising Company.



Anywhere in New England. Sond full de-KTITLGIBLORGE CITY COUNTRY OF SOREPORT. U.K. AMIDON & SON, 45 Milk St., Botton.

LABOR UNION

DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION. Pres., John T. Mallon:

Vice Pres._James Lyons; Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn. Composed of delegates from all the local unions Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION Pres. Gordon Preble; Sec., E. W. Clark Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483 Pres., William B. Randall; Vice Pres., Harrison O. Hoitt: Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young: Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster; Sergtat Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw. Meets in Peirce hall second Sat-

PAINTERS.

urday of each month.

Pres., William T. Lyons; Rec. Sec., Charles-H. Colson. Meets first and third Fyldays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION. Pres., Stanton Truman: Sec., John Molloy. Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309. Pres., John Harrington; Sec., William Dunn.

HOD-CARRIERS,

third Sungays of each month.

Meets in Hibernian hall, first and

Pres., Frank Bray; Sec., Brainard Hersey. Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the mante.

GROCERY CLERKS. Pres., William Harrison; Sec., Walter Staples. Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall,

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman; Sec., James D. Brooks. Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall. Market street.

Sec., Frank Ham. Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

Pres., John Long;

A. O. H. hall.

BARBERS.

GRANITE CUTTERS. Pres., John T. Mallon: Sec., James McNaughton. Meets third Friday of each month at

CARPENTERS UNION. Pres., Frank Dennett; Rec. Sec., John Parsons.

Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and

fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN. Pres., Jere. Couhig; Sec., Michael Leyden. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall,

Market street. BOTTLERS. Pres., Dennis E. Drislane: Sec., Engene Sullivan Meets second and fourth Thursdays

of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS. Pres., Albert Adams; Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam; Fin. Sec., John Connell. Meets second and fourth Thursdays

of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS. Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse; Sec., James E. Chickering. Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 16

Pres,, James H. Cogan; Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright; Treas., Edward Amazeen. Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL ROOMS, IS MARKET SQUARE Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D. 84 State Street, Portamouth, N. H

Office House: 36 9 A. W S to 42 and 7 to P w

W. O JUNKINS, M. D.,

Residence. 98 State St. Office, 26 Congress St. Portsmouth, N. B It is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Portsmouth Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back.

help. Neglect hurrying to their aid Means that urinary troubles follow

disease.

Profit by a Portsmouth citizen's experience.

wood avenue says:--I had something wrong with my kidneys for eight months and the pain and annoyance kept increasing instead of dimattend to my ordinary occupation and had to knock off. In my back and over my kidneys there was a constant pain and any ordinary movement caused sharp twinges to shoot through my loins. During these attacks when my back was particularly bad I had urinary weakness that was very embarrassing and inconvenient help me and got a box at Phichrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I did not take more than one half of it before I was free from the whole kidney Louble."

Remember the name-Doan's-and take no substitute.



DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner 10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Coment Jus Landed.

COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty

years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Oth Public Works.

And he received the commendation of Engineers Architects and Consumers generally

Fersons wanting coment should not be stived. Obtain the best. FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. ROUGHTON

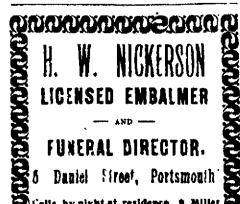
10° CICAR

Londres & Perfecto shapes will be packed in handsome souvenir boxes

For sale by all first class dealers in New England.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mitr.,

Manchester, N. H.



Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avanue, or 11 Cates street, will receive prempt attention.

elephone at office and residence.

and we are the contract and the second of th

zuelan Embroglio.

Has Received No Official/Request From Rutopean Powers.

American Trads.

Washington, Dec. 22.-President Roosevelt will not accept the position of arbitrator of the Venezuelan difficulty. In fact, he has not yet received an official request from any European power to act as an arbitrator in the dispute. He has been advised not to assume the duties of such an office.

Injures American Trade.

Caracas, Dec. 22.-The blockade is proving prejudicial to American trade. Fifteen importing houses in Caracas have stopped placing orders in the United States. One company which deals in American flour ha: declined to increase the price of that article. The people benefit by this

It is estimated that the food supply of Caracas wid not last much longer than a fortnight.

Italy Has Same Views.

Rome, Dec. 22.-The reply of the talian government to the proposal that President Roosevelt arbitrate the Venezueian issues will be handed to Ambassador Myer today. The Italian communication expresses views identical with those held by Great Britain and Germany.

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING.

Robert Giles, A Government Contractor, Arrested in Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rice, Dec. 22 .-Robert Giles, a government contrac tor was arrested here tonight on a inuggling charge. A preliminary examination has been held by a United States Inspector of Comdr. Meitz, in charge of the house service.

One of the witnesses, the captain of a launch, testified that Capt. Dun lap of the naval station here ordered him to go aboard the Laurel and get certain cases. He did so and delay ered them to Capt. Dunlap.

A custom house inspector seized and opened six cases of liquors con signed to Giles.

The case under trial is that of the smuggling of liquors from St. Thom

WILL HONOR DEWEY.

San Juan Will Give Public Reception To Manila's Hero.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 22-Rear Admiral Sumner arrived here today and Admiral Dewey will reach this port tomorrow.

There will be a public reception and demonstration in honor of Admiral Dewey, who will go to the palace escorted by the artillery, infantry, mounted police and a procession of school children.

ACCIDENT NEAR KEENE.

By A Landslide.

Keene, Dec. 22.-The Green mountain flyer of the Keene division of the Boston and Maine railroad was defor the holidays. Place your orders railed by a landslide not far from this city tonight. The engine left the iron and toppled over, the engineer and fireman escaping injury almost by a miracie. Several cars were also derailed, but only one person received any serious injury.

WILL BE READY.

Dewey's Squadron Completing Preparations For Christmas Evolutions.

Washington, Dec. 22.-Cable advices to the navy department indicate that the plans for the Christmas itinerary of Admiral Dewey's squadron are being rapidly executed. On Christmas eve, forty ships will be in their positions.

EDWARD REPLIES.

He Congratulates Signor Marconi Upon His Success.

Marconi received today a reply to sidewalks and stores of the Hub for DODO Cana- the next two days.

da yesterday by wireless telegraphy to King Edward, acknowledging the receipt of the message and congratulating Marconi upon his success.

CITY BRIEFS.

Clear the way for Santa! January magazines are out. Friday is St. Stephen's Day.

The Monte Carlo girls are coming. The Pilgrims landed 287 years ago

This is excellent weather for catching cold.

The truckmen are still busy hauling coal. The children are getting a little

Portsmouth has secured its share of turkevs.

What has become of that promised bowling revival.

The farmers are said to have plenty of wood on hand.

There is prospect of another big rush at the navy yard. The western sky was very beauti-

ful at sunget on Monday. Good baseball coaches are in demand among the colleges. ter of New York.

It seems rather queer to see all the stores open every evening. Basket ball is regaining its place

in popular favor with a vengeance. Exeter would like to receive a visit from a Portsmouth bowling team. The new books on the public li-

this city. brary shelves are in great demand. The street lights have given very poor service for the past few nights. There are persistent rumors of new

industries to be located in this city Gas is coming into quite general use in Portsmouth for cooking purposes.

Many a small boy is already tasting that plum pudding in anticipa-

The weather man has given us every brand in his stock for the past month. Winter fishermen are reminded

hat the law on lake trout goes off January 1. Those new generals and coloners

of the governor's staff will soon don heir uniforms. The mail carriers for the last two lays have had all that they could

stagger under. Some very dainty Christmas gifts nay be bought this year for very 'easonable prices.

Portsmouth provision dealers were "WONDERFUL" "LOOKS LIKE BOSTON" in Boston Monday and purchased their Christmas poultry.

offered, you rarely ever see a better chance than the present. Those who like repertoire, and who

ioes not, will find amusement in plenty at Music hall next week. Amusement for Christmas day;

the Monte Carlo Burlesque company at Music hall. Twenty-five people. Monday was the warmest day of

tered 52 degrees at two o'clcock. Lumbermen who have wood to get to the market are not particularly

pleased with this sort of weather. The man who thinks advertising does not pay has simply had an unfortunate experience. He should try

a good medium. Some of those New England league basket ball teams might find a team or two in Portsmouth capable of giving them all they cared

Half the ilis that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Biood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion im-

possible. Monday was pay day with the Bos-The Green Mountain Flyer Derailed ton and Maine railroad employes. Coming just before Christmas, as it did, the envelopes were all the more

mouth football men, Walter McCornack advises against entering any league and favors maintaining the

graluate coach system. The Leather goods at French's are n demand, especially the line of Pocket Books from 25 cents to \$4.00. Also Dress Suit Cases at very reasonable prices. Our \$1.19 Dress Suit Case is a wonder.

Merchants are entirely satisfied with the volume of their Christmas trade. One Congress street firm shows a volume exceeding by many dollars that of one year ago during the week preceding Christmas.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowilng Green, O.

Two more days left for Christmas shopping, and time spent in going to Boaton and returning is wasted, to say nothing of the discomfort of rush-Place Bay, N. S., Dec. 22.—Signor ing the line which whi crowd the ANOTHER VICTORY.

Christmas candy is moulded into

More than one person, wearled by

shopping, was heard to say today:

"I shall be glad when this 'Chris-

George F. Daley of this city has

just received a sight draft in full for

his claims against the Equitable Ac-

cident Co., of Boston, through their

Portsmouth agent, A. W. Fuder, 17

SHE IS TO WED.

Congressman Newland's Daughter

late Senator Sharon, one of the

bonanza kings, and one of the heiress-

es of the Sharon estate. Her step-

mother, the present Mrs. Newlands,

Mr. Johnston is a graduate of Har-

vard, and until last spring was a

professor at that institution. Since

then he has acted as Mr. Newland's

private secretary. Mr. Johnston's

mother was Miss Effie Ladd, daugh-

The summer home of the Johnston

family is at Jamaica island, Ports-

MASCAGNI'S TOUR OVER.

Personal Effects Attached and the

Company Went to Pieces.

came to a sudden close in Chicago on

Monday, with the cancellation of all

dates The culmination of Mascag-

ni's woes came on Sunday evening,

when attachment was made on his

personal effects by a constable rep-

resenting a local claimant for \$134

As a result of his financial difficulties

tour of the West.

The American tour of Pietro Mas-

mouth lower harbor.

many odd shapes this year.

disappearance of the snew.

mus' is over."

Ladd street.

Secretary.

The horsemen are bewaiting the Company B Easily Defeats Rockingham A. C. At Basket Ball.

> The Company B bashet ball team won its third successive victory for ine season on Monday evening, defeating the Rockingham A. C. team, 20 to 15. The Rockinghams gave the militiamen littie trouble, although they put up a stiff argument against son advertises his peculiarity at once; an admittedly superior team.

Crompton of the winning team was injured and forced to retire.

The Company B boys appeared for the first time in their new uniforms and presented an attractive appear Engaged to Her Father's Private ance.

The line-up and score:

The engagement was announced COMPANY B ROCKINGHAM A. C. rg C. Marshall Lane li Sunday of Miss Edythe Newlands, lg Clark Frisbee rf daughter of Representative Newlands of Nevada, to Charles H. L. Blaisdell c Johnston, son of the late Dr. W. W. F. Marshall lg rf Whitehouse Johnston of Washington, D. C. Miss Crompton rg of Beans Newland is a granddaughter of the Allen rg

Score: Company B 20, Rockingham A. C. 15. Goals from field, Blaisdell 5, Frisbee 5, Lane 2, F. Marshall 2, Beane 3, Whitehouse 2, Clark 2, is a sister of the late Ward McAllis-Crompton, Goal from foul: C. Mar-

A PLEASING TURKEY STUFFING

A fine turkey and equally well dressed, was purchased in this city of ter of the late Charles H. Ladd of few days ago by a well known famly on State street, and while the lady of the house was preparing it for the usual "stuffing," a slip of paper was found carefully tucked inside.

Graciously unrolling the same, the his sake." following was found inscribed there

Moira N Y. Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1902. I am a little girl aged 14 years and raised these turkeys, and I hope who gets this one will remember me cagni and his Italian opera company Xmas.

> My address is. NELLA GALLIVAN.

Box 63, care of Michael Gallivan Miss Nella is assured that if all the turkeys the raised cut as tenderly and lasted as long as did this one then her flock made a record for her of which she may well feel proud

Mascagni is now restricted to his Think of the number of miles, too room at the Auditorium annex suffer ing from nervous prostration. The that turkey journeyed ere it landed in company was schedueld to leave the oven of the Portsmouth, N. H. family's kitchen and afterward was Chicago on Monday morning for a dissected on the table!

Left Eyed People.

The man who spends half his time trying to classify people and he never saw so many left eyed passengers in one car.

"What do you mean by left eyed passengers?" asked his companion.

"People who use their left eye more than their right," was the reply. "The species is not common, and of course none but a student Li ceular seien/e would be able to detect ofthand the few whom we do meet. A left handed pernot so the left eyed man. As a rule it takes an oculist to determine which eye has been used most, but there are certain peculiarities of the pupil and lid that may be taken as pretty sure signs by the trained observer.

"Left eyed people are made, not born. Most of us have been blessed by nature with eyes of equal visual power, but the attitude we strike when reading or writing causes us to exercise one eye more than the other, and the first thing we know we are right or left eyed. This is a one sidedness that should always be taken into consideration when buying glasses."-New York Times.

A Collector's Prayer.

So deeply passionate is Mr. Hodgkin's love for the rare and the curious that one thinks of the Thomas Hearne mentioned by him, who in all simplicity of heart thanked God for his success in collecting.

"O most gracious and merciful Lord God," writes this devoutest of old bucks, "wonderful in thy providence, I return humble thanks to thee for the care thou hast always taken of me. I continually meet with most signal instances of this thy providence, and one act of yesterday, when I unexpectedly met with three old manuscripts, for which in a particular manner I return my thanks, beseeching thee to continue the same protection to me a poor, helpless sinner, and that for Jesus Christ

The prayer is extant and may be read at the Bodleian, where Hearne was assistant librarlan. - London Chronicle.

Temperature of Insects. A Russian naturalist has made a series of measurements by a thermo electric method of the temperature of insects. The temperature of the human body is essentially the same in the tropics and in the polar zones. Under usual conditions the temperature of an insect rises with that of the surrounding air, only more slowly. When the insect begins to move, its temperature rises, and it continues to rise until the motion ceases. At 102.2 F. hent paralysis sets in, which ceases, however, as the temperature falls. Below 31 F. insects are without motion. For one species, Saturnia pyri, the highest temperature compatible with life is at 115 degrees F. This is about the temperature that is fatal to vegetable life.

CAMES

All of the old standard kinds and lots of

of attractive kind and quality.

other things of interest. BOOKS by the thousand, CALENDARS, CHRIST-

MAS CARDS and STATIONERY. All

W.E.Paul RANGES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Purnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cut-lerr, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday GLA

39 to 45 Market Street



Many people shout Low Prices. The rices are low-so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we tack up the statement with a-sood strong reason. We can make the **test** Clothing-make it as well as it can be made-at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you bave to. We will be g ad to see you at eny time.

HAUGH, LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR 20 High Street.

###**#############################** OLIVER W. HAM. (Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2. &**00000000000**00

pation, bilionsness and the many aliments aris ing from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tabules. They have accomp labed wonders, and their timely ald removes the ne wonders, and their timely aid removes the ne cessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go arraight to the sent of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for year. All druggists sell them.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON, BLACKSMITH ---- AND ----

EXPERT HORSE SHOER. STONE TOOL WORK A

SPECIALTY. NO. 118 MARKET ST



-- NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

These and similar expressions have been often outspoken from old and young within the past few days as our DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS has been arranged throughout our store. SANTA CLAUS

HAS ARRIVED and will be in evidence for the next two weeks. Always THE PEST and this year BETTER THAN EVER

SUCH I3 OUR STOCK ALL READY FOR YOU

DOLLS

JOINTED, CHINA, RUBBER, SLEEPING, WALKING. Dolls that talk and smile at you, one cent each, or that cost quite a lot of dollars

SMOKERS' SETS.

Albums

binding and very acceptable for the

HOLIDAY COMPLIMENTS.

JEWELRY the month. The thermometer regis of every kind and cost, DRES-ED, For young and old, with many offerings

low prices.

or STERLING SILVER MOUNTS. TOILET ARTICLES, and ROGERS BROS. 1847 TABLEWARE Our stock shows you a completeness at

JEWEL SETS. MANICURE SETS.

Tea Sets

a great assortment, varied in styles of For the little ones of china or pewter. These are slight of cost, TOY HOUSES, BANKS, PHOIOS and FRAMES

Mechanical Toys These are always an article of interest These are always an articlo of interest The children gather about these and for little cost find complete fun and The children gather about these and entertainment.

LAMPS, VASES, JARDINIERES BRIC-A-BRAC, FANCY CHINA, CUT GLASS. BRING THE CHILDREN IN AND SEE PORTSMOUTH'S BEST SHOW. NOTHING IS LEFT OUT. OU STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS BEGINNING MONDAY NEXT.

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

id, the envelopes were all the more velcome. In a farewell letter to the Darthouth football men, Walter McCorbouth football m

WE SHALL MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF EVERYTRING IN THE LINE OF

Nothing shall rema n unsold if Low Prices count for anything. Have you

completed your Christmas shopping? You will find double values for your money here this week. No time for details or prices. Fancy Furni ure, Artistic Pieces in every style and finish. Great assortment. Tremendous variety.

PRICES FOR A TWO DAYS' SALE ONLY.

Graham Furniture 72 State Street, Opposite Post Office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®__.

DIRE DISTRESS.

Backache is the kidney's cry for Declins to Applicate Vent-

quickly. Dire disaster, diabetes, Bright's

Mr. Arion A. Ballou, of 31 Mapleinishing. I got so bad that I could not The Blockade Is Proving Pr. judicial To I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, A. Y:. sole agents for the United States.

now, and we have the finest stock of tandsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitshie for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patters. Only expert workmen are employed by us

Lamps at French's. At the prices

THE TARIFF IS THERE, AND THERE IT WILL STAY.

Not Until Free Traders Cease to Antagonise the Principle of Protectian Will It Be Possible to Settle Tariff Questions Outside of Polities.

In one of the speeches he made before the injury to his leg compelled him to abandon his western tour the president said that personally be favored the commission plan for dealing with the tariff question. The proposition has been received with varying degrees of approval, though it has not had the attention that would have been given to it if the campaign had not presented questions of more immediate in-

The theory of a tariff commission is that it would be made up of experts, who would be generally free from political bias who would weigh all sides of every suggested change on their merits and would come so near to satisfying everybody that they would take the tariff permanently out of politics. That undonbtedly is an alluring plan, and it might work well if everybody was for protection or everybody was for free trade, but with two schools of thought, fundamentally different in every respect, contending for the mastery it is hard to see how the tariff can be wholly removed from politics until one side or the other admits defeat and gives up. Many thought that had happened in 1896, when the Democratic party was turned over to the silver wing for the purpose of removing it as far as possible from responsibility for the disastrous free trade experiment of 1894. For the last six years the tariff has

been substantially out of politics. But this period has developed a new difficulty in the way of the permanent accomplishment of that object. It has shown that the changes in industrial | years before the imposition of duty in and business conditions progress so rapidly that a good law of one year may not meet public requirements two or three years later. Moreover, different interests are affected in opposite ways. What is beneficial to one may be injurious to another. What one interest needs at one time it may not need a few years later. The industry entitled to protection in 1897 may by 1902 have reached such a stage of development that it could justly be deprived of some of its protection for the benefit of some opposing interest. So it would seem that the tariff question can never for any long period be far removed from the public mind. That being the case, how can it be kept out of politics? A tariff commission was appointed

in 1882. It was composed of distinguished and fair minded men. They gave hearings in most of the important cities of the country, Buffalo among pthers, and reported a complete new teriff bill. That was the end of it. When the report got before congress, the question was in politics, and the bill as prepared by the commission was not adopted. Since then the work done by this commission has been carried on mostly by the ways and means committee of the house. Its hearings have been held at Washington, but it has generally listened to all interests and has acted according to its best judgment. The country probably has had better tariffs from the fact that some of the members of congress were obliged to make a careful study of the subject and to develop into experts. Thus the men whose influence has been greatest in the enactment of the laws have brought to bear upon the measures a good general knowledge of the country's needs and not merely a partisan spirit, as would be the case if the hard work were delegated by congress to an outside commission.

It is possible the president has in mind some plan which will remove the objections to a tariff commission, but it is difficult to see how such a body could be made very effective unless it were given power to enact the changes it might recommend. That is a power which congress hardly could be expected to surrender, and it probably could not be surrendered constitutionally .-Buffalo Express.

Not until the tariff is treated as a business question, diverced entirely from politics, will it be possible to re-

It Remains a Political Question.

vise or change any special schedule without opening up the tariff question as a whole. It may be well to argue tariff revision on the stump, but put in practice it means making a new tariff from top to bottom. There are undoubtedly scheduler which should be modified, but this would be so of any law, for with ever changing industrial and commercial conditions no fixed schedule could be arranged so as to operate at all times with equal force An elastic tariff has not yet been made. The nearest approach to it is in those features which carry ad valorem duties, and this is an adjustment to meet changing values only. President Roosevelt's plan for a tariff commission could only be effective through the elimination of the political features of the question. It may be probable that he sees in his suggestion the possibility of accomplishing this end, so desirable from the manufacturer's and merchant's standpoint.-Textile Manutacturers' Journal.

Shallow Logic. It is exceedingly shallow logic which

would go to the extravagant point of dudsting that because a few score American manufacturing industries, longest ostablished, best protected and most prosperous, have laboriously built up soforeign trade, the historic policy of national protectionism ought sinn marily to be withdrawn from all industries, strong and weak alike.- Boston

They Are Causing Deep Concern In

That Proc Trade Country. The "trust" question is attracting attention in free trade Great Britain as well as in the United States. The Lot-Jon Dock, Wharf and Riverside union recently introduced a resolution at a congress of English trades unions, from

which the following is an extract: "In view of the colossal growth of trusts and combines of speculative captalists and consequent concentration of capital and monopoly of industry, this congress foresees the grave danger to the nation and the toders of dislocation of trade, stoppage of work and distress of wage earners."

This would have sounded quite natural if offered at the recent Democratic convention in Albany. There is no tariff on trust goods in England, while the Democratic cure for trusts is to remove the tariff. That makes a great difference, though not to the Democratic leaders. They are talking for buncombe. They know well that petroleum, anthracite coal and other articles under the control of "trusts" were on the free list for a long period of time before and after the "trusts" were established and are still on the free list.

Because of the importation in San Francisco of a certain grade of coal, largely as ballast, thus securing undue advantage over the American coal, the last turiff act was made to impose a duty on that grade of foreign coal. It does not affect anthracite such as is produced in Pennsylvania, though Democratic newspapers are trying to make out that it does. 'The coal "trust" had been in existence many years before that particular duty was imposed.

In the same act a duty was imposed on petroleum when imported from a country which imposes a duty on Amerlean petroleum. That is entirely fair. But the Standard Oil company had controlled the trade in petroleum for many a case of that kind. Petroleum is now on the free list.

The tariff had nothing to do with those "trusts." It is not a question of tariff, as the petroleum and coal trusts and the large number of trusts in free trade England demonstrate. Trying to make it appear as an issue comprising the tariff is simply Democratic buncombe.—l'hiladelphia Press.

WAGES IN FRANCE.

They Compare Badly With the Rate In the United States.

Consul W. P. Atwell of Roubaix, France, reports to the state office some figures of wages paid in that country. The source of information is a work | lized 90 per cent of Cuba's import trade issued by the French bureau of public works, and the figures are authentic as any public document can be. .

The average wages paid in 167 towns to forty-three different classes of laborers are \$1.33 in Paris and 61 cents a day outside of the capital. The figures do not strike an American as extremely liberal. Taking a group of men in nine occumations outside of Paris, including masons, plumbers, painters, carpenters, horseshoers, wheelwrights, shoemakers, saddlers and excavators, they av

grage a daily wage of 77.5 cents. In Paris the going wages in skilled mechanical trades run to an average of just less than 15 cents an hour, stone polishers being the best paid at 23 the money paid out of our treasury. cents an hour. Living is no cheaper in Europe than in America and, in fact, is not so cheap, since much of the food supply of France and the other European countries is drawn from the United States. If workers live more cheaply there than here, it is because the foreign worker submits to a scale of living that an American will not put up with as long as he can keep out of the poorbouse.

Those who advocate putting our workingmen on the level of foreign workingmen disregard the teaching of the figures. If it be out of love of humanity and a desire to bless everybody by nulling all down to the same level, their plan is a good one, though heaven does not seem to bless it greatly up to this time. Still the only unchanging doctrine of the Democratic party is free trade. If that does not mean putting the American workman on the parof competition with the one dollar and two dollar man abroad, it is hard to understand what else it can mean,-Buffalo News,

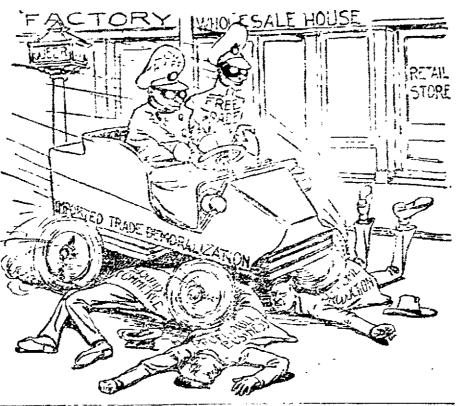
Democracy Against Protection.

"When tutiffs are not needed for evenue they should be eliminated." That is one of the declarations of the Democratic platform adopted at Saratogu. The elimination of tariffs not needed for revenue means the removal of all protective duties. The abolition of such duties would bring about such an industrial and financial panic as this country has never seen. The vast and prosperous business of the United States today is largely founded on the principle of protection for American demand tariff revision, and tariff revision, according to their own platform. means the climination of all duties "not needed for revenue." President McKinley, as usual, was right when he said, "The best statesmanship for America is that which looks to the highest Interests of American labor and the highest development of Amerlean resources." - Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Best of Reasons.

Of course the industries, corporations and trusts of the United States can be legislated out of existence. They can be destroyed if the whole nation should on dangerous ground. They have been go crazy over the subject, and idleness reading Democratic speeches, and they might take the place of industry. It is learned that a little free trade would far casier to destroy business by legis | encourage the free traders to claim lation than it is to improve business that it was demanded in everything by legislation. That is the reason it is and for the whole country. Worcester hest to let well enough alone.-Worces- , Telegram.

WHEN THE TARIFF REVISION MACHINE GETS UNDER WAY. SPITEFUL GERMANY.



SHE IS NOW AN INDEPENDENT, RE-SPONSIBLE NATION.

To Enforce a Preferential Tariff Excite Commercial Hostilly.

In defending the mischierous proposition that by means of a preferential tariff Cuba shall shut out the products pers fall into the error of assuming that Cuba's status and relation toward the other nations of the earth have undergone no change as the result of the war of independence. For example, the Philadelphia Press remarks:

"The proposed arrangement would be the one that Spain inposed on Cuba. Spain gave nothing to Cuba in return, while the United States is making a very generous ofter. Spain obtained untrade of Cuba, although Spain had little to offer that Cuba wanted and was badly situated geographically."

A marked difference in the situation consists in the fact that, whereas Spain was merely doing as she pleased with her own territory when she monopoand no nation had the right to protest or object because of that monopoly of trade. Cuba is now an independent republic, a separate national entity, free to do as she likes and responsible for what she does. Some of our statesmen seem to everlook the fact that the United States does not own Cuba and has b no right to a monopoly of Cuban trade. Neither can Cuba grant such a monopoly without getting herself, and very likely the United States also, into tronble with other countries. The armed Interference of the United States in Cu-Had such been our avowed mercenary purpose it is reasonably certain that not all the nations of Europe would Culan independence might have had a very different history. It undoubtedly would have lasted longer than a hundred days,

sition to demand nor is Cuba in a position to grant a monopoly trade arrangement of the kind contemplated in the preferential tariff scheme. In order to secure for American producers the monopoly of the Cuban market it will be in some cases necessary to increase by 100 per cent, or even more, the Cuban tariff upon competing articles from other countries. What will other countries have to say about that? It will not do to remind them that they are no worse off than when Spain controlled Cuba's turiffs and Cuba's trade for Spanish producers. They will answer that they are not now dealing with Spain's territorial property, but with Cuba as an in-

dependent government. Even though the proposed sacrifice of American agricultural industries went deeper still and our duties on Cubanproducts were reduced 25, 33 1-3, 50 per cent or even removed altogether, our road to perfect monopoly of Cuban trade would still be subject to grave obstruction. If other nations offered equal bonuses in return for causi privfleges, could Cuba safely refuse them? Trade jealousy of the United States is aiready so strong in certain quarters as to threaten combined action in the way of relatation and reprisal. Will the situation Le ameliorated if the United industry and labor. The Democrats States shall compel Cuba to creet a tariff wall against all comers excepting herself? The fact is that from the very beginning the making of a special reciprocity deal with Cula has leen attended with some very must tractive phases, some very undestrable features. The safer and the wiser planfor all concerned will be to drop Cubanreciprocity altogether,

On Dangerous Ground.

Boston howlers for enough free trade with Canada to annex it to Boston without regard to the interests of the rest of the United States are now awake to the fact that they have been

CUBA'S NEW POSITION; SAME FREE TRADE PARTY.

The Democrats Must Stand by That Issue in the Campaign of 1901.

The drift of the election has been toward the Republican party in spite of some changes in congress, and the cam-Against Other Countries and In paign has shown that the Democrats, Favor of the United States Would : while assailing trusts, are really back again on their old issue of Cleveland times, that of free trade. The appearance of Mr. Cleveland upon the platform in advocacy of what he terms "tariff reform" made it very plain that of other nations and admit only the what the Democrats are aiming at is products of the United States a consid- an upheaval of tariff conditions, and erable number of Republican newspa- ! that they are using the trust cry as a weapon to bring about revision.

To the unthinking there is something attractive in the cry of "Down with the trusts!" There was something attractive, too, in the free silver propaganda. Coin more money, open the mints to the silver mines, let us turn out dollars by the cartload-this was the demand of vastly better for other nations than was Mr. Bryan. The thoughtless believed that in some manner silver dollars were to drop into their laps and that every one was going to become rich. The demagogues worked this idea for all der her tariff to per cent of the import there was in it, and now they have been working the trust idea in the same manner. Those who will listen to them are taught that all trusts, or, rather, all combinations of capital doing a great business, are vicious; that they are monopolies; that they arbitrarily advance prices and seek to limit production. "Smash the trusts, for the people are being robbed!" has been their cry, and in order to smash the trusts they have advocated tariff smashing on the ground that a protective tariff fosters unancial combinations.

The elections have shown that the people are not being fooled as rapidly as the Democratic leaders had expected. In most states the Republican maforities are immense, thus proving that the people still have faith in the Republican party. If trusts are to be smashed they prefer that the Republicans shall do the smashing. If there is to be a ba's behalf was not based upon pro- tariff revision, they believe that the respective trade monopoly as compensa- vision ought to be done by those who tion for the blood of our soldiers and 'would have the business interests of the country at heart. To demolish the Dingley bill would hurt every innocent business as well as a trust. The way to control a combination that works have wittdeed help from Spain in her evil is not in ruining the whole country, unequal conflict and that the war for but in reaching out for that individua! trust through law. That law it is for

congress to pass. The election has fixed the policy of the Democrats for the presidential cam-The United States is not now in a po- paign. They will continue their assault upon the trusts with an approach to free trade as the object to be gained, and we are to have a battle with the tariff as the main issue. The Democratic party is the same old party of free trade.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

No Call For Slaughter.

The country is not in need of any slaughter of the protective system. It is about time that the workers in the mills and shops and factories of the United States came to a point where they can understand that it is better for them to work and pay a trifle more for their necessary articles than it is to be in total or partial idleness and be able to procure foreign made goods at a figure a trifle below the cost of homemade articles. It is better to be a producer and a consumer at the same time than to be a mere consumer and not be able to produce anything. Cheapness their cancellation is invariably attendis not everything, and cheapness when one has no money with which to buy is of no advantage. This ought to be clear to every man who knows enough to raise his umbrella when it is raining. Wilmington (Del.) News.

The Real Mother of Trusts.

The catch phrase of Democratic orathe trusts." It would be much nearer trusts the demand is that the tariff be killed. When it is said that prosperity is their source, who wants to kill pros perity? If there were no capital, there would be no trusts, but who wants to ! rid the country of capital? The tariff hears equally throughout the whole body else," United States. It gives no advantage to one more than to another,-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Best Let Mone.

Reciprocity with Canada, like everything else, had better be left to the only political party which has even given this country reciprocity of any kind, and Republican reciprocity with Carada does not reem the gratulious such fice of our New England farmers and fishermen,-Boston Journal.

PROPOSED TARIFF WAR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The Dangers of Special Trade Treaty Excitement Over a small Matter of , Ladervillerd Poly and Pans.

Germany? In the case of the kitchen mingham Mail testifies: ware which so excited the angry pasucts. The case under consideration from France or from Russia they would have been advanced in value ing in the nature of discrimination against Germany.

But supposing there were real and actual discrimination, as there would be and must be in the event of a special trade treaty between the United States and one or more of Germany's reciprocity with France were now in force and that cotton knit goods and into the United States at a rate of in Germany. There we would have diserimination of the most flagrant and would furnish Germany a direct cause kitchen ware would sink into petty insignificance.

Germany, which now sends to the United States at least four times the quanbuy from France, Germany's experts Then, indeed, should we realize the wisdom and force of Andrew Carneare dangerous things, trouble makers hostility breeders. The friendship which Kaiser Wilhelm's government | many a home this winter." professes for the United States could not stand such a strain as that. So voritism, and discrimination would be situation time created the only escape duties Germany and France together | don't seem to fit in, would monopolize the American market for cotton knit goods and hosiery and domestic production would be fer the most part wiped out. The same is true of other lines of domestic production whose tariff defense would be low ered by the proposed Kasson treaty with France. Similar concessions would have to be granted to Germany on all these lines, and if with Germany, then with other competing coun-

Favoritism and discrimination are fatal to commercial amity and commercial peace. When a trivial episode like that of the \$200,000 invoice of undervalued enameled pots and paus can kick up such a rumpus in the reichstag as to rush through a retaliatory tariff bill aimed specifically at the United States against the urgent remonstrances of the German government, what will happen when real favoritism and actual discrimination against Germany and for the benefit of France are put into juxtaposition by a free trade newsin force permanently in the shape of a special trade treaty that will be harder to abrogate than it was to conclude? For it is true of all trade treaties that ed with ill feeling and friction. The sensational episode of Nov. 13 in the reichstag should not fail to point a moral and enforce a warning among | of a free trade president, senate and those of our own countrymen who have gone daft on the subject of reciprocity in competitive articles. If the United States is looking for trouble, there is the direction in which trouble lies. If tors is that the "tariff is the mother of | It is looking for continued commercial peace and amity with all nations, then the point to say that prosperity is the it must treat all nations alike, just as mother of the trusts. When it is de- we are now doing and shall continue | chired that the fariff is the mother of to do so long as we let reciprocity alone.

> Reclaracity Candensed. Senator Burrows of Michigan scores 8 center shot when he says:

"Nearly everyhody is for reciprocity." provided it is at the expense of some-

This fits in perfectly with the ingenuons bound of Mr. Decring, a strenuous advocate of swapping trade privileges at some other fellow's cost at the national reciprocity convention in Wash-

lugion a year ago. Said Mr. Deering: "It is true that the ruthication of the Knason treaties would injure some in dustries, but not to the extent that some

potter indo trees would be benefited." Between Eurrous and Deering we have competitive reciprocity in a nut-

LIVING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Prices Greatly Increased in That Free Trade Country.

The cost of fixing I is greatly for

creased lately in countries other than the United States. Notably in Great Arrangements Bustrated by the Dritam, a free trade region, have the prices of necessaries undergone a heavy the thriff is responsible for this adstable that has the increased war could be monore true in the United telest hard shows the his of earths. States than in Great Britain. In our of a latchen ware could provoke the beautry employment has enermously the can be theng line the adoption, linerals d and the sum total of wages havele of 192 to 71, of a law provid-1 p., d to Arrell . h labor is probably douimports from the United States, what we were staggering under a tariff reof things in Germany when we shall prices are now higher than they then no; the chain was taut I to part in force a special treaty with were, certainly the chility to pay is Praces whereunder a long list of com- very much greater now than then. It modifies are admitted to the United i is not so in free trade Great Britain. States at from 5 to 20 per cent lower | There wages are being reduced and the rates than those exacted on a similar cost of living enhanced at one and the and competing class of imports from same time. On this subject the Bir-

"It is becoming increasingly difficult sions of Dr. Bruner, the leader of the for the housewife of the workingman retaliation forces, and his followers in to make ends meet. Year by year the the reichstag, there was no discrimina- price of provisions seems to advance then whatever against German prod- without a corresponding increase in her husband's wages, with the natural rewas one of undervaluation pure and sult that the luxuries she can buy for simple. Unfortunate though the Ger- her family's consumption become fewer man exporter was in being caught at and fewer, all her ingenuity being the game of doctoring up his invoice taxed to eke out her allowance on the for the express purpose of evading the bare necessaries of life. Nor is it only duties prescribed by the Dingley tariff, | the very poor who feel the pinch. The his goods were advanced in value advances of recent years have been so wholly on the facts and the merits of | considerable that they have been felt the case and without reference to their by many families in better circumcountry of crigin. Had they come stances: This season another twist of only bounded by the endurance of his the screw is being applied, and the al- | muscular little legs, for as far as they ready dismayed housewife will have to would carry him, under the good, blue just the same. Clearly there was noth- face the fact that provisions will be from 10 to 20 per cent dearer than they were a year ago. So, at any rate, said the secretary to the Federation of Grocers' Associations of Great Britain and Ireland to a reporter." Wage reduction still goes on in Great

Britain. It is inevitable that it should European competitors. Let us suppose, | be so, for unless the cost of production for example, that the Kasson treaty of | shall be somehow reduced—and it is only in the item of labor that any reduction is possible—the great manufachosiery made in France were coming | turing nation which clings to free trade finds itself unable to compete with produty 20 per cent less than that levied | tected countries like the United States upon similar and competing goods made and Germany. Along with wage reduction a marked increase in the cost of living goes on. We are told by the unmistakable character. There we Birming am paper that bacon has so increased in price that foreign bacon for irritation and retaliation beside costs nearly as much as English bacon, which the \$200,000 worth of enameled | although a few years ago the foreign sold for \$3.57 a hundred pounds less than the English. "Much the same With a 20 per cent preference against | progress," it says, "seems to have taken place in regard to butter, which eight years Igo could be bought for 6 tity of knit goods and hosiery that we | shillings (\$1.46) a hundredweight cheaper than it is now, and the rise seems to of those goods to the United States | be continuing. Sugar, too, and everywould practically cease altogether, thing containing sugar, shows an upward tendency. Tinned fruits will go up. Altogether the prospect is not pleasgie's remark, that reciprocity treaties | ing, and when one remembers the ever increasing price of coal visions rise of cheerless grates and scanty meals in

Higher prices of coal, higher cost of meats, of butter, of sugar, of tinned odious and exasperating an act of fa- | fruits, and, along with these higher prices, lower prices for labor. And this certain to lead to grave international | in free trade Great Britain! There is complications. From the dangerous | something wrong somewhere. There is t screw loose in the Democratic contenwould be the prompt negotiation of a tion that the tariff is responsible for similar trade treaty with Germany. Un | high cost of living and that free trade der a 20 per cent reduction of tariff is the only remedy. Somehow the facts

TWO TRUTHS.

Free Trade Administration Followed the Last Tariff Commission.

'A commission means more or less intelligent discussion, and all discussion tends to destroy the abuses of the tarlff. The commission of 1881 was, it is true, followed by a tariff worse than its predecessor. It was also followed by the election of Grover Cleveland."

Thus the New York Times concludes an editorial in which free traders are urged to support the tariff commission plan. The tariff of 1883 was indeed worse than its predecessor" precisely to the extent that it followed the lines of the commission's recommendations. And it is in strict accord with the truth of history to say that that tariff "was followed by the election of Grover Cleveland." It is not often that two truths of equal significance are brought paper. Republicans who have fallen victims to the fascinations of the tariff commission idea might profitably pender over these two truths: First, that the last tariff commission succeeded in making the tariff very much worse; second, that the tariff thus made worse was forthwith followed by the election nouse of representatives. They Want Lower Prices.

The tariff reformers should at once | rent. designate what duties should be lowered and how much.,

If congress is expected to agree within thirty days after convening, these tariff reformer editors should be able to agree within a number of days. If the reformers want to hit high prices, they will have to hit farm produce.

The understanding is that if the prices of everything had been low there would have been no tariff discussion; therefore the reformers must want lower prices. prices should come down.

Prices are always high in good times and low in poverty stricken times. Do Buffalo News. they want poverty again?-Trenton Gazette.

Still in Mourning. In its relation to the tariff the result

seems to prove that there is no present reason why the star eyed goddess of tariff reform should take off the crape from tariff reform's front door,-Philadelphia Inquirer.

2+\4+\+++++++++++++| Fantail's Last Race

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Fantail, the little red fox, jerked aimlessly at his chain. He well knew rationics. So it can hardly be true that it was hopeless trying to get away, but as you probably have pinched yourself to make sure you were awake so did this bushy little prisoner strain his chain only to feel the hated collar press tighter against his tired neck. It ing for retallatory measures regarding the what it was so ty yours ago, when couldn't be true, he sometimes thought; it was too cruel. It must be a bad will be the state of mind and the state vised downward by Democrats. If dream, and he would wake up. But

His makeshift house was painted green, but so unlike the soft, cool greens of his beloved woods. It stood near the curb on an asphalt sidewalk in Niagara Falls.

Fantail belonged to the owner of a stuffy store, where they sold many travelers Canadian furs, birch bark canoes and all sorts of useless souvemirs. The day was very hot, and the heat-

ed sidewalk burned his tough little feet, used as they were to all sorts of hardships which come into every fox's eventful life. 🤈 There seemed little choice between

ying outside in the broiling sun or almost smothering in the close, green box which was now his only home. What an insult it was to this freeman of the fields, whose home had been sky, was home, the birthright of all nature's children!

Of course every spring he had built a cozy nest, where he could safely leave his precious mate while out hunting belated rabbits and indiscreet chipmunks. It was so nice to return with a goodly supply for supper and find his loving little family eagerly watching for him.

That last night they had waited in vain. Ah, how he hated to think of it! How often he wondered what they had done without the supper he had abandoned in despair when that cold. relentless thing snapped with such an ugly sound on his hind feet!

What had become of those two promising little Fantails he had loved so much, too young to battle with the world? And the gentle mate, had her responsibility been too great without him to share the burden?

All these cruel thoughts ran riot in his tired, discouraged little brain. Then people would insist upon stroking him, especially when it was hot. How he hated them! Were they not all of the same breed as his captor? He fairly shuddered at their touch and wondered how in the world they got along with their noses so far from the ground.

The sun went down, and Fantail sniffed the night air lovingly. Oh, for a run, for a race, he thought, even for life-yes, he would risk it just to stretch his legs.

The whine of a dog behind the green box brought him to his feet in an instant, listening and alert. There was a strange buzzing too. Of course, he remembered now, it was some of the lit-

tle man people whispering. "Give me the knife, Jim. I'll cut it while you hold the dog. See that they both start even, and, mind, if he

catches him I get the tail." Fantail couldn't understand this strange language. All he knew was that a moment later he was free, free to test his powers against a mongrel yellow dog. It was hard at first to make his legs, stiff from captivity, respond to their old instincts, but with a backward, scornful glance at his pursuer, not many lengths behind, he knew him to be no match for his speed. trained in many a race for life in the

his lithe body the panting behind grewfainter. He was gaining and could aiready smell the sweet damp moss and hear the old familiar sounds, the woodpeck-

old happy hunting grounds. Many

thoughts rushed through his brain as

he sped along, not knowing where, but

only faster, faster, and at each leap of

er and the whippoorwill. What was that glistening, shining thing ahead? A river, of course. Fantail had often swum rivers to hide his tracks. How lucky it should be there now! It didn't look very wide either, and in a few minutes he would be across-and free. As he drew closer theré was a strange wild roar which whispered danger in his language, but there was no time to hesitate. The surly whines and yelps behind warned him of his angry pursuer's revenge should

he overtake him. A leap, a plunge! Bravely he struck out, but he could not swim. His little feet battled hopelessly, and with a swirl and last feeble effort he spun around in the mad rush of the relentless cur-

Above the roar of the fierce water be could hear the disappointed growls of defeat as, baffled and breathless, the yellow dog realized his prey was beyond his reach. Ahead he saw a great cloud of white mist and somehow knew it meant death. How easily he was being carried along on this strong arm, and with a peaceful little sigh he reased struggling. It was better, so much better, than that scorching pavement and stuffy green box. He could If this he true, they should tell us what feel the tight collar and hear the chain clank, and anyway the race was run, and he had won.-Jane Dowling in

> A Small Boy's Problem. I wonder how I'd like it, And I wonder who I'd be. Supposing I was somebody else And somebody else was mel

I wonder, I just wonder. What boy I'd like to be, When he found that he was mel

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CAPITOL SIDE LIGHTS

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, Dec. 23,-A more elaborate and gorgeous welcome might be accorded a foreign prince or potentate visiting our national capital, but none could be more sincere and cordial than that which awaits Bill Sewall, Maine guide, hunter, postmaster and deputy sheriff, when he comes here in February next as the especially invited guest of President Rooseveit. The invitation, which includes Mrs. Sewall, was extended last summer when the president made a tour of New England.

President Roosevelt first met Bill Sewall twenty-five years ago, when the former was a youth of eighteen in rather delicate health, having gone to the Maine forests for recuperation and recreation. The future president stopped at Island Falls, where Sewall was then running a sort of sportsman's hotel and acting as guide for hunting parties. The fare was rough-chiefly pork and beans and

sharp air and

hearty good fel-

lowship was a

grand thing for

the Roosevel

constitution, and

so well did it

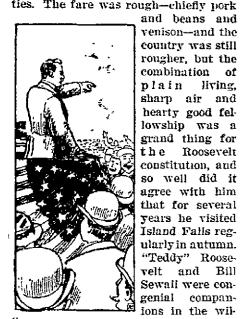
agree with him

that for several

ularly in autumn.

"Teddy" Roose-

Sewall were con-



"JUST TELL HIM I WANT derness, and they grew very fond of each other and have remained fast

When Bill piloted Roosevelt to the killing of his first deer, Roosevelt pre sented him with a rifle that remains to this day a prized possession of the Sewall family, and in years after that from wherever he might be, Rooseveli wrote friendly letters to the Aroostook guide and sent to him many and vari ous gifts. So when the president reached Maine

on his New England tour about his first inquiry was:

"Where is Bill Sewall?"

It had been arranged that Sewall should meet Mr. Roosevelt at Bangor. Reluctant to push himself in among the crowd of prominent politicians and dig nitaries which surrounded the nation's chief executive, Sewall was rathe: slow in making his appearance when the presidential party reached Bangor where only a short stop was to be made. Impatient to meet his erstwhile hunting companion, the president shout ed out in the course of his speech from the balcony of the Bangor House to the

"Say, if any one of you fellows out there sees BiH Sewall, just tell him I want him in here. If he's in town, I want him to take lunchcon with me. feel like a man who has lost his part ner in a crowd."

The old guide and hunter, who had been lingering modestly in the out skirts of the crowd, was quickly found. and brought in and warmly greeted by

President Roosevelt. "Bill," said the president, "I'm glad we've met again."

"You hain't no gladder'n I be!" an swered Bill, whose blue eyes beamed

Just before the presidential party left Maine Mr. Roosevelt said to Sew

"Bill, I'm going to have you and Mrs Sewall visit me in the White House some time soon. I'll let you know when, and you be sure to come." Thus it is that Mr. and Mrs. William Wingate Sewall will spend a few days at the executive mansion in Washing ton, and no guests, however distin guished, could be treated with more genuine hospitality than they will re-

The other day a visitor rang the bell at the Italian embassy, and a dignified man in livery opened the door.

Which,

"Is the ambassador Eccelenza? in?" inquired the vis itor.

The man in livery neither moved nor

spoke. "Is the ambassador in?"

The man in livery stood stock still. "The ambassador-is he in-the ambassador?"

The man in livery didn't move a mus-In desperation the visitor said, "I

mean bis eccelenza." There were immediate signs of ani-

mation on the part of the man in livery. "Si, signor," he said; "si, si." And then, spreading out both hands, the man in livery asked, "Eccelenza he or eccelenza she?"

Some of the colleagues of Representative Tawney of Minnesota were chaffing him on his luck on a recent hunting expe-

As Successful as Roosevelt

dition. Mr. Tawney had been up at the Woodmont, the famous rod nud gun club on the headwaters of the Potomac which is

patronized by statesmen to hunt for "What did you get?" he was asked by one of the party in the cloakroom,

"Nothing." was the laconic reply. "And yet you call yourself a hunter." "Oh, well, I did as mell as President

Roosevelt in Mississippi. You would not want me to excel Nimrod himself. South Tarkington and the Doughnat would you?"

FOLKS WHO WRITE.

Factory-About Boodles.

[Spe ail Correspordence]

New York, Dec. 23. Both Tarking-

ton was in town the other day looking

very states or inline. Mr. Turkington,

you know, is now a representative to

the state legislature of Indiana. He

tells in connection with his campaign-

"A triend," said Mr. Tarkington,

"Are you going to vote for Tarking-

"You mean that actor fellow?

"'Yes, that acrobat,' said my friend.

"'Want to see what sort of a fool

Probably the most amusing fictitious

story told at his expense was the one

that gained general credence concern-

ing a dough out factory. Mr. Tarking-

ton owns a little corner piece of prop-

a baker. The baker's next door neigh-

bor objected to the smell of doughnuts

their making. The baker refusing, he

owner of the property, became co-

the report that he had started a dough-

nut factory. It was published abroad.

and his newspaper clippings increased

threefold. His triends greeted him on

the street with, "Well, Tarkington, how

The Indianapolis papers cartooned

him rapidly eating doughnuts. He had

occasion to come to New York and

thought no one would know of the sto-

ry here, but on walking into a club

ing pool he was bailed in chorus with,

"Well, Tarkington, how are dough-

day, "to live that story down in my

Two new stories about Lowell have

recently been told by General James

Grant Wilson A lady asked him why

he had not sent her a copy of his latest

"I could not afford to," answered the

poet, "If my friends do not buy my

books, who, pray tell me, will buy

The other story concerns an auto-

graph collector who wrote a short note

to Lowell describing his collection and

concluding with the remark. "I would

be much obliged for your autograph."

The reply came, bearing with it a les-

son on the correct use of the words

"would" and "should" which deeply

impressed itself on the mind of the re-

cipient. The response read: "Pray do

not say hereafter, 'I would be obliged.'

If you would be obliged, be obliged and

be done with it. Say, 'I should be

obliged,' and oblige yours truly, James

An enthusiastic masculine reader of

Mrs. S. P. McLean Greene's new story,

"Winslow Plain," writes to her to say

that her mention of "doodles" stirred

keen memorics of his youth, of which

one of the dearest delights was hunting

doodles; that he has been pretty much

over the world and has never seen

them mentioned in literature before.

tionary, and their scientific name he

the "doodles dwelt in their little homes

dwellers with foreboding horns and

RICHARD TUPPER.

boy and disappeared.

nuts?"

lifetime.'

book.

them:

Russell Lowell."

h'll make of himself,' was the cheer-

"'That's what,' came the reply.

ing many amusing incidents.

asked a man in the crowd.

" 'Why?' be asked.

ful retort."

defendant.

are doughnuts?"

"That reminds me," said Representa tive Littlefield of Maine, "of a story they tell on an old whaler of New Bed ford. He was gone for a two years cruise after whales in the south Atlan tic. Finally one day the ship was seen coming up the bay, and the owner rushed down to the pier to be the first to greet the captain and ascertain the result of his venture. "How many whales did you get?

"stumping for me thought he would shouted the owner. feel the matiment of a crowd he was, "'Nary a whale,' was the reply, 'but about to address at a crossroads.

we had an awful tine sail." ton? he inquired.

When Justice Holmes formally took the oath of office the other day, th. & United States supreme court chamber was crowded to its utmost

A Question of Bars capacity, and many

were unable to gain admittance. About the time every seat was taken a New York visitor appealed to Senator Depew to get him a

"But, my dear man," said the senator kindly, "the seats are reserved for the members of the bar, and I can't get one myself." "Aren't you a member of the bar?"

was the surprised comment.

"Well," said the senator, with a twinkle in his eye, "I am a member of the capitol bar, but not of the District

The senator hastened away, and the New Yorker was left musing on the difference in bars in the national capi-

"The irresistible power of logic is a great thing," said Representative Beidler of Ohio to a party of colleagues in the house cloakroom the other day. 'Now I know a chap out in my town who dreamed one night that he was dead. The dream was a very vivid one, and he awoke in the dark room impressed that he really was dead. He analyzed his sensations. He discovcred that he was hungry and that his feet were cold.

"'Then,' he said, I applied logic to it. I knew that if I was in heaven I wouldn't be hungry, and if I was in the other place it was a cinch my feet wouldn't be cold, so I knew I was alive, and I got up and lighted the

Many interesting reminiscences of the late congressional campaigns are recounted in the cloak-

Nobody Was Scared

rooms and corridors, and more than one good story is told of candidates for re-election while on the auxious seat, wavering between hope and fear as to the re-

sult of the elections. In the late campaign in Iowa the following correspondence is said to have passed between ex-Representative Hedge of Burlington and Representative Lacey of Oskaloosa:

Dear Lacey-I am not scared, but I wish you would come over to my district and make three speeches during the last week THOMAS HEDGE. Dear Hedge-Neither am I scared, but I guess I shall stay in my own district until election day. JOHN F. LACEY.

Thinking to tease Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey, Representative Babcock of Wisconsin said in where three of his friends were playthe presence of a party of their col-

"Loudy. I hear they sent you back with a reduced majority."

"What of it?" said Loudenslager. "The salary remains the same."

The clerk of the joint committee on printing has received a novel communication from a fair correspondent. It reads as follows:

Joint Committee on Printing, The Capital. Gentlemen-Please do not give date of papa's marriage in the next edition of the Congressional Directory. I am the eldest daughter, and the date given in the directory is a clean give away for me, as am not married. All the boys look up the date and then calculate. Papa promised to attend to this for me before the first edition came out, but says he forgot it I do not think any end of the gov ernment can be served by thus giving away my age, so please attend to it.

Yours respectfully,

Serving as caddies on the links of the Chevy Chase and Columbia Golf clubs is a favorite method of getting spending money among Washington boys of

high and low degree. The other day Justice Harlan of the

supreme court, who is an enthusiastic golfer, hired a bright eyed youngster about twelve years of age to caddy for him. He was exceptionally polite and attentive. So satisfactory a caddy was he He adds that they appear in no dicthat Justice Harlan engaged | does not know. him for the following day, the boy promising like ant heaps. They were not ants. to be on hand They were mysterious underground at 2 o'elock,

When the just other fascinating paraphernalia." The tice reached the boys used to lie with their faces to links next day, the earth, Mrs. Greene says, and call, the boy was not "Doodle, doodle, doodle," and the doo-

DROVE UP.

Harlan approached the fourteenth hole the handsome victoria of a rich senatorial family drove up. The boy who was bliss to a boy and that thereafter pay most of these poor people get. had been the justice's caddy the previ- he, too, returned inward to his slate Justice Harlan, cap in hand, and said:

boy. As Justice

"I am awfully sorry I couldn't get rounded into happy completion?" here at 2 o'clock; but, you see, mamma had a luncheen for Senator Depew, and does, for, as one man said, how a wo- you letters from home, happy Ameri- of crimine tails and small made sable preparations, but will increase the I just couldn't get the carriage to come man ever got so into the heart of a boy, ca, where hoxing day is unknown, talls. There are so arranged as to out in any sooner."

SAMUEL HUBBARD. | ing.

The ENGLISH **BOXING DAY**

Special Correspondence 1

London, Dec. 17.-An America, al-England at Christmastide learns much that he did not know before. For mel-Stance, as Lee, 27 opproaches he hears frequent reference to "leaving day." It is as much of a Brutch institution! as Gay Flankes day. The Einglish have no Poccch of July or Washing ton's birtiday or Thanksgiving, which somehor makes an American pay them for being so poor in national his toric holidays.

But when boxing day comes and goes the American begins to think be is the poor one. At arst he wonders when boxing day is. He is told it is the day after Christmas, "Do the British then always have athletic games Dec. 26, rain or shine?" he asks. "Oh, no," he is told. "The name has reference to an old English custom."

If you are an American in an English town on Christmas day and if you have been lodging in one house three or four weeks, you naturally give preserty in Indianapolis which he rents to ents-money gifts are generally most welcome-in quarters where you feel it is expected of you. You are in no baking and asked him to discontinue doubt as to this either, for you teel it in the atmosphere. Maybe your land brought suit, and Mr. Tarkington, as lady has taken a kindly liking to you English landladies are often maligned The night before Christmas the kindly Then some one as a joke circulated landlady perhaps tells you she is going to 'put the 'all and drawin' room lights out early."

"Some of the church choir people is goin' around singin' Christmas carols. and if they see a light they'll stand there and sing and expect you to give them money for the poor of the church. They go from 'ouse to 'ouse singin' that way,' "So the singing of Christmas carols is

a begging enterprise for charity, too, is it?" you say to yourself, and you also extinguish seasonably your candies. gas or lamp, as the case may be. The carolers come toward midnight and warble sweetly to a darkened, silent house. Nobody is at home, apparently. Next day, Christmas, you bestow your presents on the just and the unjust, so far as you think you should and consider your duty done. You are in happy ignerance of what awaits you on boxing day. Early Dec. 26 taps begin on your door. "It's boxin' day," says the maid

The milk boy wants to be remembered." Another tap; the maid again. "It's boxin' day, the bread boy wants

You stare, puzzled Never have you set eyes, mortal or astral, on either milk boy or bread boy. They deliver their goods to the maid in the basement hall; their employer pays them, or is supposed to pay them, for doing it. They are no more to you than the pebbles by the sounding sea, yet here they are, and the butter and egg boy, the paper boy and the laundress join the importunate procession, too, all demanding boxing day backsheesh. You find out theroughly then what boxing day is, and you never forget. It seems to an American to England on Dec. 26 that the wage carning portion of Great Britain is that day transformed into a na tion of beggars

But why call it boxing day? Well von will be surprised. In the lost ages "I do not expect," he said the other of antiquity, when coined money was not plentiful, it was the custom for the



THE BOXING DAY PROCESSION. rich to fling next day the leavings of Mrs. Greene says in her story that their Christmas feastings to their inferiors. Their inferiors went about from door to door collecting these donations

in actual boxes. If you do not give money to the importunates who are after you on boxing day, their service for awhile thereafter is apt to be as poor and grudging as they can make it. They to be found, and dle invariably appeared, even after a feel that you are a stingy curmudgeon, make you feel it too. The only ex- made of caracal with a fringe of cr-"Why was it," writes Mrs. Greene, cuse for this unpleasant system of mine talls all around the bottom. And "that this one look from his doodle Christman beggary is the pitiably low down the front there is a fringe of the

One man more! Perhaps the landla- at the bottom, but they are brought to ous day jumped out. He ran up to and bench with a sense that some dy hetself tags next at your door and a band at the wrist. The har is a craying element of his life had been tells, on the lodgers are giving some- toque made to match the cost, of carthing to the postman. You pay that seal, but there is a sable band around Mrs. Greene knows why, if any one tax cleerfully, for the postman brings the edge, and there is a plume made as she has done is beyond understand. May it ever remain so!

BEN JOYCE.

THE OHIO They Are Rich. Elaborately Made

HOLIDAY FURS.

Up and Quite Expensive.

(Special Correspondence)

New York, Dec 23 Never mind the

expense, for we are all iddlionaires to

Coats and cloaks are too important

to leave out, and so we return to the

first idea, never mind the expense

for if you do we will have to talk of

something else, for they are expensive

The cloaks are long and fine and cov

ered with everything that seems to be

long there, no matter what the cost.

The cloaks are long; they are rich and

fine as to material and ornate as to

trimming. In the illustration is a pic

ture of a really plain cloak. This is

called a pelerina, as the cape over the

shoulders is in the shape of the old pel

erine. The cloak in question is made

of ivory cloth of the best and firmest

quality, and around the bottom there

are two narrow lines of silver braid

It is lined throughout with rich, fain

blue satin. On each corner there is

circle made of the silver braid. There

are lines of this braid around the

sleeves and pelerine. The sleeves are

strange shaped affairs, as there is :

band of fur at the wrist which hold-

the sleeve in, but they hang in flowing

shape. The pelerine has one deep poin

at the back and two in front. Thes

fall away a little so as to show a ful

scarf of pale blue silk muslin with a

silver knotted fringe at the ends. There

is a border of real Russian sable around

the pelerine made quite wide and in

This cloak is but one of many in mor

or less the same general style, and it I

used for so many different occasion

To theater, opera, afternoon function

of all kinds where a cloak can be work

balls, can this style of garment be

worn. So let us all get one. The small

price of such a cloak with real sabl

would not be over \$2,000 or \$3,000. One

Furs for every day and hour wea

this winter have not been much worn

owing to the very open season, bu

from now on they will be in evidence

Jackets of seal and broadtail, as wel

as lamb, are very fashionable and de

sirable. Many of these have revers o

chinchilla or sable or some other brown

fur. There are so many brown furs tha

it would be profitless to mention then

in detail, but they are considered more

Scarfs, single and double, are much

affected, and the long stoles of mink

or some other fur seem to be very well

liked. They do not come up so high at

the neck as the collars and so are

scarcely as generally becoming, but

on the other hand they have a more

novel look. Some of the neck pleces

have so many tails that they really de-

tract from the value of the fur. Dyed

fox makes pretty fur pieces for every

day, and mink made so that the stripes

form fancy designs is quite a novelty

and in consequence desirable. Some of

White being the keynote of all fash-

ionable things this season has caused

the modistes to vie with each other to

lace designs is a fine line of sable fur.

tance. Under the lace is a piece of

white satin which throws the design

The waist is a blouse with lace and

fur trimming like that on the skirt,

with a high lace stock. Then comes

same talls. The sleaves bug widely

OLIVE HARPER.

of the lace into better light.

hang down in the back.

the stoles reach almost to the feet.

refined than the chinchilla.

could also add some fine old lace.

that it is after all not so very costly.

collar shape at the top.

ests and in the jungles.

day. Let us talk about some of the [Special Correspondence.] things that make our husband's hair Chillicothe, O., Dec. 22.-Already the 1 stand on end when they see the bills celebration of the Buckeye State's cen-Gowns there are that cost more money tennial nes begun, but the anniversary than one could believe and buts away proper comes on March 1, 1903, this beup in price quite as high as the batmy the ecutenmal of the date upon, themselves, and that is saying a good which the first Ohio legislature condeal just now, for when a hat is high vened to opening session in this city. it is so in reality. Fors we see until Although Marletta is the oldest town in we wonder if there are any more ani-Ohio, Chillicothe was the first state mals of any description left in the for capital, and it is therefore reminently proper that the commemorative der-

> cises should be held here. It was its Chillicothe, too, that the convention was held which framed the original constitution of Ohio. This was



CER TAUGHT PENMANSHIP.

adopted on Nov. 29, 1802, and as a memorial of this event Nov. 29 of the present year witnessed an interesting ceremony, the placing of a bronze tablet on the site of the first statehouse. On the tablet is shown the old stone courthouse surrounded by a circle lettered as follows; "Courthouse of Ross county, used as the statehouse, 1800." The great seal of the state of Ohio is also shown and the tablet bears the following in scription: "On this site stood the first state

house of Ohio, where the original constitution of the commonwealth was adopted, Nov. 29, 1802." It may be said that Chillicothe holds

in store for those who will attend the centennial celebration many relics and historic sites. Here is located Mount Logan, a reproduction of which appears on the state seal, and here, too, are Adena, the home of Governor Worth ington, and Fruit Hill, the home of Governor McArthur and later of Gov ernor Allen. On every side will be found examples of the work of that mysterious people, the mound builders regarding whose history so little is known. All three of the governors men tioned above lie buried in Chillicothe and here also is to be seen the grave of Edward Tiffin, the first governor o Ohio and the president of the constitu tional convention. At the close of hi second term as governor he was elected to the United States senate.

Another spot in Ohio around which interesting memories cling is Geneva In the early educational history of the state Platt R. Spencer played an impor tant part. He first taught the beaut! ful Spencerian penmanship in a little log schoolhouse on a country road near Geneva. Pupils came from all section of the country to this little school, and so great became the fame of the teach er that before his death he was presi dent of fourteen of the largest commercial colleges between San Francisco and New York. His grave is at Ge

Fremont boasts of being the home of President Hayes, and today Spiegle Grove, the Hayes estate, is an objective point for many visitors to Fremont Many of the trees about the place rep resent the growth of centuries. Anoth er town of national interest is Poln Pleasant, noted for having been the birthplace of General Grant. In a house containing but two rooms this famous warrior and president was bore in April, 1822. Soon after his birth the Grant family moved to Georgetown and naturally Georgetown has played a much more prominent part than Point Pleasant in the history of Grant's

boyhood days. When Salmon P. Chase was a boy. his home was near Worthington. He came to Ohio at the age of twelve with an uncle and for some time worked on his uncle's farm to develop later into the able jurist of national reputation.

Still another Ohio town around which

pleasant recollections hover is Jefferson, which has much of interest in the way of things historic. On the principal streets still stand the old law of invent something new and remarkable. fices of Joshua R. Giddings and Benja-An outfit for one of our young ladies min F. Wade, the famous abolitionists of the smart set is sufficiently novel to In Giddings' office are to be found tomention. The whole suit goes together. day the lawbooks of the great lawyer and his ancient safe. The building is There is a dress with a rather long skirt, and around this is a row of application of heavy Russian lace in unpainted, and only necessary repairs have been made, the people of Jefferivory shade. The dress is cream white Venetian, and around each of these son desiring to keep its appearance as nearly as possible the same as in the days when Giddings practiced there. This outlines all the lace application and causes it to gain another impor-

Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo and many other Ohio cities and towns have landmarks and memories that will doubtless appeal to hundreds of those who may visit the state during the coming celebration. The present widely known capital city, Columbus, did A HANDSOME VICTORIA he took another half hour's wait, gave one look at the and they do their best, or worst, to the short automobile coat, which is not become the state headquarters until 1816, but its history runs back before that year.

As March 1 comes on Sunday next year the committee having charge of the centennial exercises have decided to postpone the observances until Wednesday and Thursday, May 20 and 21. This will not only give the committee further time to complete its chances of having pleasant weather for the celebration.

HENRY W. MILLER.

PORTSMOUTH'S ERCRET AND SOCIAL CENTENNIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERF THEY

MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and

PAR CASTLE, SO. 4, L. C. L.

Members.

Meaus v. ricli, Peirce Block, High & Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers-A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charlesen, Noble Charl, Fred leiser, Vice Chief; William Hemp htte, High Priest; Frank H. Meloon, Venera ble Hermit; Ceorge P. Knight, Sir Herald; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C.

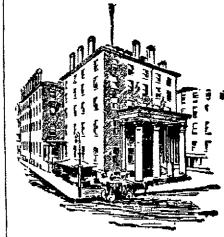
PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. I Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers-C. W. Hanscom, Council-; John Hooper, Vice Councilor; Wifham P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilors Frank Pike, Recording Secretary: rank Langley. Financial Secretary: Joseph W Marden, Treasurer: Chester C. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenners, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

REVERE

HOUSE

THE



Bowdoin Equare, Boston,

AAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEAD. ING HOTEL IN BOSTON, IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVAT-ED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C.L.Yorke&Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON

TAVERN FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

300 000000 00C Old India Pale Ale

Nourishing Stout Are specially brewed

and tottled by THE

Brewing Co. PORTSMOUTR, M. H.

BOTTLED IN PIRTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonie

on the Marget.

Newspaper**hrchi**ve®___

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 22.-Forecast for New England: Fair and colder Tuesday, fresh northwest to north winds; Wednesday cloudy, possibly snow.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HCURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone

TUESDAY, DEC. 23, 1962.



CITY BRIEFS.

Only two days before Christmas. The local trade in Christmas trees is brisk.

Look out there's no hole in your

stocking. Ail in all, how would you like to be the coal man?

The holiday rush is on in earnest

at the postoffice. Have your shoes repaired by John

Mott, 34 Congress street. Last week's coal receipts in Boston

amounted to 174,296 tons. The mercury has been above forty,

practically, for over a week.

Monday's weather conditions made the man short on fuer feel happy. When the days begin to lengthen,

the coal bill begins to strengthen. Very low prices on Ladies God Waists at French's. An acceptable

Catholics will observe Wednesday

of this week as a fast day of obli-\$1. GE The \$5.00 Blankets that George B. French Co. offers are remarkably

good values. Five three-masted schooners and two harges are being discharged at

the North end wharves. Special Christmas attraction at

Music hall, the Monte Carlo Burlescompany of twenty-five artists.

Shoe Stitchers-experienced, wanted on all parts. Apply immediately F. M. Hodgman, West Darry, N. H.

Mr. Hate's adult dancing class will meet in Conservatory hall this evening. Special attention paid to begin-

We have everything that goes to make a first class Christmas dinner, at the lowest possible prices, at the

Public Market. The midwinter acenes of the past fortnight have changed somewhat, and carriages and bare ground are

familiar sights again. We buy Robes and Blankets at wholesale direct from manufacturers and can seil good goods at low figures. W. F. and C E Woods.'

There was almost a constant line at the stamp window of the postoffice all day yesterday, and until the hour of closing sast evening.

The Monte Carlo Burlesque company of twenty-five people will give matinee and evening performances

at Music hall on Christmas. You can save money by ordering your Christmas dinner of the Chicago Meat Co. A choice lot of Turkeys,

Chickens, Ducks, etc., has just ar-A large number of horsemen from various sections of the country are contemplating doing their early

Lost-On Monday, evening, December 22nd, a bunch of keys. These keys are not of any use to any one but the owner. Finder please leave

training at Granite State park next

at this office Turkeys, Fancy Vermont and R I stock, Native Geese and Ducks, Chickens and Fowl, Beet, Pork, Lamb all the good things for your Christ-

mas dinner, at the City Market the severe weather work on the new paper mills has been nearly stopped and will not be actively pushed until usual at this season of the year .-Bradstreet's Trade Report.

Subscribers with Mrs. Samuel Dodge of 102 State street to the new and elegant book, "Portamouth, Historic and Picturesque," who have not already received their volumes and all desiring copies can have immediate delivery of same by application to Mrs. Doige at her resi-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®____

MAIMED FOR LIFE

Stacy Church Meets With A Herrible Accident.

Right Hand Shot Off By Accidental Discharge Of Gun.

Was Climbing Over Stone Wall When Trigger Caught And Accident Followed.

age, met with a horrible accident in the woods off Lafayette road, on Monday afternoon, and now lies at the Cottage hospital minus his right

Church came here about two weeks ago from New York state and after lying around the depot for several lays without employment, was taken Deer street grocer, and given a home

on Young's farm on Lafayette read. On Monday afternoon, Church took rigger struck a rock and the gun was discharged. Church's right hand was over the muzzle of the weapon and the entire hand was blown off.

The young man managed to reach he farm of Samuel Langdon, where ne dropped in a faint from less of blood. Mr. Langdon quickly harnessed his horse and took Church to Dr. Luce's office. From there he was taken to the Cottage hospital,

where an operation was performed. Church stood the operation well and is reported as being as comfortaone as could be expected.

The attending physician says the young man will recover, unless slood poisoning sets in.

NO DANGER.

Board Of Health Not Alarmed Because Of Discovery Of Small Pox

xclusively, on Monday, we genuine small pox cases had been discovered in this city not un- man placed under arrest. naturally caused considerable uneasmess, but a member of the board of health assured a representative of the Herald last evening that there

vas no cause for alarm. "The cases have been quarantined," he said, "and every precaution has been taken to prevent the disgere is no reason to fear an epidemhe and our people may rest at ease so A strict guard is being kept over the Bedford. house where the two afflicted persons lived and no one will be permitted

to enter or leave it' The worst of the two cases was removed to the pest house on Monday evening, in charge of a keeper and in experienced nurse. It was intended to take both sufferers, but the father of the family, whose case is diagnosed as varioloid, refused to so unless his family went with him As there is not room in the pest house for the entire family, this could yard altogether. not be done and the Prenchman still nolds the fort in Dupray court.

POLICE COURT.

Ernest Bois of York, charged with Adams in police court this morning, along well

Consumption can certainly be cured. Not all cases, but very many. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the medicine. F.C. ATTICO.

He meaded not guilt, but was bound over in the sum of \$300 for appearance at high court.

RIGHT ON THE TRACK.

Being Rug Over By Trolley Car.

land, Monday evening. He was kneeling right on the track, but when Stacy Church, twenty-one years of he saw the car coming, he strove desperately to get to his feet.

The motorman was prempt in re versing, and as the car had not broceeded far enough from the ferry to slow down in time to give the man a fighting chance for his life.

repentant.

worker and does well by his family .-A YORK FRAUD.

Keepers.

Errett Beis of York, a brick yard employe, was arrested Monday afternoon on complaint of a Market street

Bois represented himself as one of he firm's York customers and claimed to have lost his pecketbook. He want-York. The money was handed over

o him and he left the store.

WHAT FRED DOE SAYS.

Dover Will Not Be in the League Next Season.

Fred Doe, who managed the Dover case from spreading. I am sure that I ague, announced on Monday that the bag attached to either hand or that city will not be in next season's circuit. He expects to place the team for as any real danger is concerned, in either Brockton, Taunton or New

PORTUGESE WAS HIT.

A Portugese employed at the navy ard was quite badly used up late on Monday afternoon by another work or the china caniversary?" man, who struck him several blows and then fled. Chief of Police Irish of Kittery was sent for, but before had made good his escape. It is

GETTING ALONG WELL.

Edward P. Haley of Newburyport. the Western Union lineman, well known here, who had his fect frozen during the cold weather of two weeks obtaining money from a Market ago, and who was taken to the Lynn street merchant under talse pretens hospital at the time, is now at his es, was arraigned before Judge home in Newburyport and is getting

P. & W.

KINC ARTEUR FLOUR.

America's Highest grade.

and Veal, Celery, Cramberries and Besch-Nut Ham and Bacon Always to the Front.

Portsmouth reports that owing to Ballardvale Lithia, Sparkling and Delicately invo-fed in goods of the same ious.

spring. Retail trade is not as good as Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Saucas the same inquiry about the second and Condiments.

Payne & Walker.

Buccessors to CHARLES E. LAIGHTON & BON.

Exchange Block.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

The impression has in some way got abroad in town that the winter A Kittery man who was intoxicated there has been no action taken by office. came very near being run over by a the school board to that effect, and P. K & Y. tro, ley car on Badger's Is so far as iz known no such action is Boston. This engine pulls the train contemplated.

this morning was the loss of the schooners Evank A. Palmer and Louise B. Crary, Shirpling seems to be fairly get up speed, he was able to meeting with pretty hard luck this winter and in fact, not for many years have as many marine disasters The latter succeeded in gatting up been reported along the New Engfrom his knees and toppling back- land coast. One reason for this may in by John S. Young, the big-hearted wards off the track just as the car be that on account of the great demand for coal and the excellent char He was taken to the police station ters vessels are able to get, masters and locked up over night. This morn- are taking more risks than they ora shotgun and dog and started into ing, he was arraigned in court and dinarily would. Of course, this would the woods after partridges. As he fined for drunkenness. He paid the not apply in the case of a collision was getting over a stone wall, the assessment and departed thoroughly like that between the Crary and Palmer, but there have been a score of This is his first lapse from sobrie- disasters where an undue anxiety to ty in a long time. His reputation has reach the destination has resulted in always been good He is a good the loss of the vessel.

> There is a smart editor in the west He received this query: "What ails my hens? I find two or three on Ernest Bois Works Portsmouth Shop their backs every morning never to rise again." The editor answered. 'Your hens are dead."

The holiday shopping season, with its large crowds on many thoroughmerchant, who alleged that Bois ob fares at night as well as by day, af I tained money from him under false fords unusual opportunities for the light-fingered gentry to get in their work, and well do they know it. Great care is taken in every large estab lishment to guard against these ed money enough to pay his tare to thieves and nocketbook snatchers and any person who comes under sus picion is either arrested or notified to The merchant, growing suspicious depart. Merchants do ali in their hat all was not right, followed Bois nower to protect their patrons and lown the street and into a neighbor- frequently employ private detectives The announcement in the Herald ing store Here he found the man to patrol their stores, but even these working the same dodge. He prompt officers cannot block the game of the ly notified the police and had the thieves half as successfully as can the shoppers themselves.

> Women cannot be accused of excessive carelessness, but the style or fashion in dress does not give then the same number of safe places fo carrying money a man possesses No man ever thinks of carrying his team in the New England Baseball purse around in his hand or in a lli wrist by a delicate chain.

> > "Yes, we have been married seven teen years on the twenty-fourth o December, and we are going to invite

> > our friends to help us celebrate it" "The seventegath amniversary! I never heard of celebrating it. Is it anything like the silver anniversary

"Yes, it's fhe coal anniversary."

Do not write upon the Christmas he arrived, the pugliistic workman package which you are sending "Merry Christmas," "A happy New thought that he cleared out from the Year," With love," or "From Papa," etc., as this makes it unmailable ex cept at letter rates. Write no more than the address, and write that very plainly and fully and you may put your own name and address preceded by the word "from;" in fact, it is a good plan to do so in all cases, but no more writing than this.

> An incident peculiar to the man with a mind made a little below par by over induspence in the flery fluid is related by one of the clothiers on Congress street, which goes a good ways to move the necessity of a guardian for a man who has money to spend while in such a state. The man in question called on the trader early the other morning, keyed up to a pitch where his nervous system night be called paralyzed. The fellow suited his fancles by making several purchases, aggregating a total expense of four dollars, and left the store. Toward night, he returned and inquired if he had left his purchases of the morning there. When convinced that he badn't, he immedikind as nearly as he could remember and once more departed. 'The next morning, he returned again, making purchase as he had made concerning the first one. He had evidently lost them both and would undoubtedly have made the third purchase had his money not been all gone.

Mark Twain's famous steamboat which stopped every time the whistle blow was duplicated the other night by engine No 635 on the Boston and Opp. Post Office Maine line between Goucester and small pox case.

YESTERDAY'S HERALD.

(Amount of set matter.) Random Gossip.....1 Miscellany (editorials, theatrical, Suburban, etc.).......7 1-2 "

PERSONALS.

Hon. Moses A. Safford of Kittery

George Palfrey, who has been ill

Miss Martha A. Young entertained

the Latest Whist club on Monday

Dr. F. S. Towle and Harry B.

Charles Dondero will enter Yale

college in the sophomore class, the

Charles B. Downs of the Boston

Mrs J True Davis, who is very

Mrs. Edwin F. Rowe has gone to

William Griffin of Harvard Univer-

sity has arrived home to pass the

Christmas holidays with his parents

Miss Jennie Perkins of Vassar col-

lege, has arrived home to pass her

vacation with her mother and family

George Kright has resumed his

duties at the Boston and Maine

freight house after a severe illness

Judge Samuel W Emery argued a

Prof. John Shea of Georgetown

J. Frederick, an electrician for the

pany will pass Christmas at his

J. Winslow Peirce of Dartmouth

college has arrived to pass the holi-

day recess with his parents, Mr. and

Mrs. William A. Peirce, Court street.

Ralph Glass, an engineer at the

White Mountain Paper company, has

been re-appointed to West Point. He

will leave for there the first of the

Former City Marshal G Scott

Locke of Concord, father of Dr. Locke

of this city, is expected home from

Railway Mail Clerk Arthur Cox

resumed his duties on the run be-

tween Boston and Bangor Monday.

after being laid up by the accident

Harold Bennett of Harvard Uni-

versity is home for the Christmas va-

cation. Bennett's room-mate at col-

lege is H. Chandler Eagan, the great

Misses Mary L. and Annie M. Var-

rell of State street leave today for

Newtonville, Mass., to pass Christ-

mas with Mr. and Mrs. John G.

"Charlie" Page, as cheery and

buoyant as ever, came to town today,

the Music hall stage all next week.

they were complimented by the head

days' leave, part of which he will

ITALIAN INJURED.

of the Rockingham Light and Power

company met with an accident about

half-past ten Monday night which ne-

cossitated medical aid. He caught

et and the weight of the bucket

ewont him off his feet thus throwing

fingers. His fellow workmen came to

office of Dr. Lance where his wounds

were dressed.

three fingers of one hand in the pul-

An Italian employed at the plant

pass in Fall River, Mass.

home in Haverhill, Mass

New Year. .

in Maine last week.

Western golf champion.

Thompson and family.

of several weeks.

Raymond to pass the Christmas hol-

and Maine freight house force is en-

first of the new year.

Yeaton were visitors at the Hub on

The Herald is the only afternoon; The Herald leads-it is never headed. paper in Portsmouth that prints all It is gratifying to know that the people the news worth printing every day, besides presenting exclusive special noon and get something to read. Lively Kittery Man's Narrow Escape From vacation of two weeks is to be ex- features and running in "scoops" so times or dult-it makes little differ tended in order to save fuel at this frequently that they are considered ence with the Herald. It always man time of the year. As a matter of fact, almost ordinary occurrences in this ages to scrape together a readable

variety of news and char, which leaves Gloucester for Boston at 6.30 p. m. When a few miles out John S. Young passed Monday Of course, the principal topic of the engineer blew for a crossing. Boston. conversation along the water front One minute, two minutes, three minates the whistle blew and the pass is in Boston today. sengers locked at each other in imazartent, and then in consterna- at his home, is able to be out again.

> The train came to a stop and the passengers pued out. The whistle kept up a merry blast. The engineer announced that the whistle valve ead broken and that he was power-

ess to fix it. board, the engineer opened the throttle, and No 635 went screaming ever the road. Old railroad men said they had never passed through exactly such an experience. The engine joying his annual vacation. repeatedly blew itself to a standstill. With the exhaustion of the steam the ill with typhoid fever, had a change forts of the fireman were redoubled, for the werse on Monday. When the train reached Salem he was n a supine condition. A fresh engine vas put on at Salem, and No. 635 was lidays at her home in that town ed into the round house, still screaming at the top of her voice .-Boston Evening Journal.

Several of the Chinese inhabitants of Portsmouth are remembering their ands this Christmas time, with

and valuable presents. One citien is the recipient of two packages of the finest Chinese tea, two bulbs of Chinese lilies, and a short sword hade out of Chinese cents, fastened ogether with silken cords. This word is an ornament to hang upon he wall and is an excellent piece of case at the December law term of vorkmanship. There are 140 cents the Maine supreme judicial court at sed in its construction. The Chin- Augusta on Monday. se cents have holes in the center nd through these holes the cord is University, Washirlston, D. C., arun which keeps the coins in place. I rived home coday to rass the holiday 'he tea is of the best quality and is vacation at Greenland. one up in dainty bundles ready for he urn. The lilies will grow by put- Rockingham Light and Power coming the bulbs in water.

The Admirer-" "The fringe of magolias beyond the lagoon.' There is omething poetic about the word

The Poet- "Yes, except when it

MONTE CARLO GIRLS.

efers to trousers."

The Monte Carlo Girls Big Musical lytravaganza company, twenty-five cople, will be the attraction at Mushail on Christmas day afternoon his trip to the Pacific coast about nd evening. The performance given January 1st. y this company is strictly refined nd up to date, containing a number I the latest musical hits. There are bevy of girls, all said to be pretty, a bewildering dances and gorgeous ostumes This company carries all ts own scenery, electrical and mehanical effects. Between the two arces that are presented, a vaudethe portion of six high class, refined pecialties is introduced.

LOST HER RUDDER.

While the P. K. & Y. ferryboat 'lico Howard was "jockeying" to et into her slip on her 11-30 o'clock rip acress from Badger's island this orencon, she bumped the piling in to pave the way for the Harcourt uch a way that she lost her rudder fer position was such, however, that he swung around into her berth all ight, without further embarrass-

HIS FIRST MASS.

Rev. William F. Pendergast, who Saturday was ordained to the priesttood at Montreal, arrived home Monlay. He will celebrate his first mass of the district. Mr. Neal is on a ten on Christmas day.

WATER FREIGHTS HIGH.

Water freights are high and will keep up the price of coal if nothing clae does Freights from Philadelphia to Portsmouth are quoted from \$2.25 to \$3.25 a. ton.

STORE SOLD.

A local provision and grocery tore has been sold to a well known Pover man, who has branch stores in ceveral citites. SPECIALS SWORN IN.

Several apocial policemen were

== and ==

have been fast finding this out. Now they wait for the Herald every after-

FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue,

TELEPHONE CON.

FIRES

Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many wood fires are come. Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a rostal and we will call.

FRANK D. BUTLER,

Real Estate and Insurance,

3 Market Strest.

Your Winter Suit

weiling and en

PERFECTFUT. The largest assertment of UP-TO DATE

SAMPLES to be shown in the city Cleansing, Turning Ana Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY, Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert B Hall and have it re-uphol stered? It will cost but little. Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushishe

And Coverings.

Hanover Street. Rear Market.

Henry Neal, light keeper at the Saddleback light in Maine, is visiting his parents in Kittery.' Mr. Neal, with his assistants, wein to the assitance of the crew of the schooner Herbert E., which was wrecked a few days ago, and for their good work

A live local paper. Enterprising, but not sensational.

HOME, not street dirculation

Only one edition laily hence: --

Every copy a family

s readers loy attached to a heavily laden buck-

F. A. ROBBINS, his entire weight upon the jammed his rescue and he was taken to the

Skating parties have been post-

___ NewspaperARCHIVE®